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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXX, No. 25 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1948 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By N. L. SCHWARTZ)

FAIR AND JUST

"I would reply to that question that when we receive from the Premier of British Columbia a statement in which the Premier sets forth the need for financial assistance, we will take immediately that request into consideration, and will deal with it on lines which we believe will be considered fair and just by the province and by the Dominion," declared Premier King when he was asked in the House of Commons about what financial assistance will be given to B.C. following floods.

C.B.C. AND TELEVISION

It has been made clear now that, if and when television is established and operated in Canada, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will have supervision of television rather than the National Film Board.

FLOURINE IN DRINKING WATER

Health Minister Martin has disclosed that the Dental Health Division of his Department is co-operating with the City of Brantford, Ont., and the National Research Council to discover the effects of adding flourine to the water supply at that city, with a survey team being now at work. The teeth of the children in that city will be compared with those of two other Canadian cities, Sarnia and Stratford. This will require dental examination of about 5,000 children during 1948, and it is expected that the examination will be repeated every two years for eight years. The purpose of this undertaking is to find out if the addition of flouring in drinking water will reduce tooth decay.

YOUR SHRINKING DOLLAR

The Government is not going to establish an over-all price ceiling policy or to install control of wages," said Finance Minister Abbott in Parliament in answer to a straight question what the Government intends to do to curb the still rising cost of living, with the Minister stressing the Government "has neither the constitutional power nor an electoral mandate to do so."

COST OF SESSION

The man-in-the-street across Canada will be interested to learn that the cost of this session of Parliament, not including members' salaries from April 1947, to Jan. 26, 1948, involved $102,030.54 for the House of Commons and $16,560.98, or a total of $118,591.52. This amount includes cost of sessional staff, printing and travelling expenses for Christmas recess, but it does not include salaries for permanent and continuous temporary staff employed the year round.

GOOD BUSINESS

It has been disclosed here that Canada's first International Trade Fair held at Toronto saw 1,500 exhibitors, representing most countries of the world, take part; and many have done good business, in face of rumors to the contrary, though it is learned officially that some did not do so well. "That is bound to happen," said a spokesman for the Government, Trade Minister Howe. "I have talked to a good many exhibi-

a word about Personal Purchases in the U.S.

● If you are contemplating a trip to the United States, here are two important facts to remember:

● You may not bring back with you any merchandise which is prohibited under the Emergency Exchange Conservation Act. Find out in advance from Canadian Customs officials whether you may bring in any contemplated purchase.

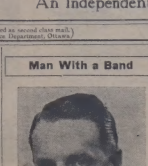
● To conserve all available U.S. dollars for essential purchases, a travel ration of $150 U.S. per person for the 12 months between Nov. 15, 1947 and Nov. 15, 1948 has been established. Be sure to get the necessary forms and details at your bank, well in advance of your trip.

This caution is given to help avoid possible embarrassment at border points.

CANADA NEEDS U.S. DOLLARS

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL BOARD OTTAWA

Man With a Band



ART HALLMAN, Canadian orchestra leader and vocalist, who recently completed 20 years entertaining radio listeners with popular music for which he is noted. Today his votes and orchestra are heard frequently in CBC broadcasts from Toronto.

Low Fares for Dominion Day

Winnipeg, June 22.—Special low rail fares, for Dominion Day holiday are announced today by R. H. Powers, vice chairman, Canadian Passenger Association, on behalf of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways. These low fares will be good between all stations in Canada.

Tickets will be on sale at the rate of one way fare and one half fare for the round trip from destination to later than midnight (standard time) Monday, July 5.

(Continued from previous column)

tors and, by and large, they are happy about the Fair and intend to return next year. But there are also those whose goods are priced out of line, and they are not able to sell them. I understand that that is true of a few English firms."

"The real test of the Fair will come next year, when we see how many exhibitors of this year will pay the fees for the privilege of exhibiting next year. All the information we have now is that the Fair next year will be even more successful."

Without committing himself whether or not the Fair will be an annual affair, Mr. Howe stated Canada is going to hold the Fair next year, anyhow.

THE ANSWER IS NO

"Do your experts with respect to arthritis say that today they have any cure in the world for that disease?" asked an M.P.

"No, I cannot say that they do," replied Health and Welfare Minister Martin.

BABY BONUS

A report here indicates that Family Allowance payments by the Canadian Government has reached a total of $680,937,870.90 since inception in July of 1945, with these payments in 1947-48 totalling $265,-165,192.33, as compared with $245,-140,531.59 in 1946-47, or $173,632,-146.98 in 1945-46, showing a progressive increase in the cost of such payments to the federal treasury. In the latest monthly period for which information is available here (April, 1948), the number of families getting such payments across Canada reached 1,874,526, with 3,765,909 children, for an average allowance per child of $3.91, and per family of $13.30, with the total payment for the month being $22,-277,406.

90 MINISTER

It is evident now that the Canadian Government is not considering to name a special Minister for tourist traffic. "I do not think the Government ever considered appointing a Minister for Tourist Traffic," said a spokesman for the Government.

HOUSING PROBLEM FOR M.P.'S

"The Hon. gentleman says that when he comes from afar to Ottawa he has trouble in finding a flat, or an apartment or a house," declared Public Works Minister Fournier in the House of Commons. "That condition exists all over the country, not only for members of Parliament. There are a lot of other people who complain, and perhaps with reason."

PROPOSED SCHEME

It is reported here that the Canadian Government has proposed a scheme to all provinces whereby if they spend 25c, the federal government will give 75c toward treatment of selected cases of persons getting pensions who are partially blind, in order to improve their eyesight. It is hoped to conclude arrangements with all provinces within the next few months.

Democracy does not depend on what I think about the country. It depends on what I do about it.

Wedding Bells

Macpherson—Brown

A pretty wedding took place in St. Stephens Chapel, Edmonton, on Friday, June 18th, at 4:30 p.m., when Margaret Elizabeth Brown, of Minburn, Alta., daughter of Mrs. O. Frost, was united in marriage to Donald Robert, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Macpherson, of Delia. Rev. Dr. F. T. Thompson officiated at the ceremony, and the music was played by Mrs Barker.

The church was decorated with white peonies when the bride entered supported by her brother, Mr. Jeffry Brown. She wore a gown of blue brocade with net and carried a bouquet of roses. The groom's gift to the bride was pearls. Her attendant was Mrs. Myrtle Nash, a sister, who was dressed in orchid taffeta and net. The best man was the groom's brother, Kenneth Macpherson, and the ushers, Chas. Frost and Allan Macpherson.

The bride's mother wore blue printed crepe, with a corsage of red roses, while the groom's mother wore a black gabardine suit, and a corsage of red roses.

The reception was held at the Corona Hotel, the bride's table being decorated with peonies and sweet peas. Assisting were the mothers of the bride and groom. The toast to the bride was given by Mr. Laurie Blades, of Vermilion.

The happy couple left later for Banff, where the honeymoon will be spent. The bride's travelling costume was a blue wool suit, with hat and accessories to match. Mr. and Mrs. Don Macpherson will reside in the Delia district.

Out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Blades, Vermilion; Mr. and Mrs. Roxburgh, Vermilion; Miss Helen Moseson, Olds; and Mrs. H. W. Johnston, Calgary.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC Nation on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, June 24, 25, 26 and 27. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24

5:00 p.m. The Happy Time.
5:30 " Canadian Caravan.
5:45 " CBC News.
6:00 " Melodies from British Radio
6:30 " Gissle and Mr. Cable.
7:00 " CBC National News.
7:15 " CBC News Roundup.
7:30 " Music Hall.
8:00 " The Mighty Fraser.
8:30 " The Nation's Business.
8:45 " Sports Review.
9:00 " Kreutzle.
9:30 " Vancouver Drama.
10:00 " CBC News.
10:15 " Musical Program.
10:30 " Nocturne.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25

5:00 p.m. String Strings.
5:30 " Keyboard and Consols.
5:45 " CBC News.
6:00 " Beat the Champs.
6:30 " Winnipeg Drama.
7:00 " CBC National News.
7:15 " CBC News Roundup.
7:30 " Waltz Time.
8:00 " Prairie Schooner.
8:30 " Dream Time.
9:00 " Parlow String Quartet.
9:30 " Symphony for Strings.
10:00 " CBC News.
10:15 " Speaking as a Listener.
10:30 " Del Richards Orchestra.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26

5:00 p.m. Tea Dance.
5:30 " Sports this week.
5:45 " Sports College.
6:00 " CBC National News.
6:15 " The Maroons.
6:30 " Serenade is Rhythm.
7:00 " Serenata.
7:30 " Hayloft Hoedown.
8:00 " This Week.
8:30 " Dance Orchestra.
9:00 " To be announced.
9:30 " Chamber Music.
10:00 " CBC News.
10:30 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27

5:00 p.m. Robert Shaw Choir.
5:30 " Fred Allen.
6:00 " CBC National News.
6:15 " The Old Songs.
6:30 " Album of Familiar Music
7:00 " Fever and Glory.
8:00 " British Authors.
9:00 " Classics for Today.
9:30 " Vesper Hour.
10:00 " CBC News.
10:15 " Canadian Short Stories.
10:30 " Prelude to Midnight.

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

Women's Missionary Society

The June meeting was held in the Church Annex on June 17th—Mrs. P. Thompson, Pres., presiding.

The opening hymn was 311, with Mrs. Davidge at the organ.

Mrs. Peters took charge of the devotional period, reading St. John 9:1-38 and commented on both courage and cowardice regarding our religion, as portrayed in that chapter. She also read from "The Upper Room" periodical, and offered prayer.

After the reading and approval by the members of the minutes and the Treasurer's report, Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons read a letter about the "Blue Book," sharing the forthcoming changes in its presentation of information and of the cost.

The Secretaries' reports were as follows:

Mrs. S. Thompson reported on stewardship.

Mrs. Shayne told of a book on Christian Citizenship, published recently, and commented upon by the author Nellie McClung, as highly recommended by Mrs. Mowat(ing).

Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons, Literary Secretary, advised on books suitable for summer reading. One of these, "Jewish Wit and Wisdom," was highly recommended.

Supply Secretary Mrs. A. Peters reported a box of lovely clothing, blankets, etc., weighing fifty lbs., and donated by friends in this community, was sent to Toronto for distribution in Europe and Asia by the Churches' overseas missionaries. Value of this clothing was used and some things were new.

Mrs. P. Thompson, on behalf of our auxiliary, wishes all who contributed to Kenneth Bell's help in this cause is very much appreciated. An offering was made by those present and the postage charged to Toronto, and thankfully received also, this being an extra. She also reported that the baby's sweaters were being knitted, the wool for same being kindly donated by Mrs. Henry Brunner. These are for an Indian Mission Hospital.

Roll call was answered by scripture and press clippings on Temperance and Christian Citizenship.

Mrs. Sam Thompson had charge of the Study Book, assisted by Mrs. D. Hewson. The subject being "No Trespassing" and referring to the courageous men who attempted and won the battle for the entrance of the Bible and Christ for the Canadian Missionaries into Japan and China, and the Islands of the Asian coast.

Hymn 568 was the closing hymn. Mrs. Thompson closing with prayer and the Lord's Prayer in unison.

A lovely tea was served by Mrs. Swayne and Mrs. Peters during the social time around the tea cups.

Sunbeam News

Miss Melva Anderson is again confined to her bed. We wish her a speedy and permanent recovery.

Mrs. Trentham, from Ghost Pine, is visiting the Grenville and Trentham homes here.

Miss Audrey Elliott spent the week end in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Anderson, and daughter Sharon, were visitors in Red Deer during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Glasgow and baby, from Medicine Hat, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Elliott.

Mr. Harold Kennedy, from Montana, was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nelson on Thursday.

Mr. Arthur Grenville went to Edmonton for a few days this last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Reeves and two daughters, from Byemoor, were visitors at the Fraser home on Wednesday.

Messrs. Wm. Carter and Bert Holland attended a hospital board meeting in Drumheller on Thursday.

The Auction Sale held on Wednesday at the home of Alex Stronech (deceased) was well attended, and on the whole a huge success.

Mr. Eckel, from Calgary, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Nelson.

Mrs. E. L. Legg is visiting at the home of her daughter in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, from Calgary, spent several days visiting relatives and friends in the district during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hodge, from Olds, spent a few days visiting the Smith, Nelson and Hodge homes during the week.

Miss Margaret Holland, R.N., from Drumheller, spent the week end at home with her father.

Mr. Len McLachlan was a visitor near Craigmyle on Tuesday, at the home of Mr. Albert Cragg.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

(Continued from last week)

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of Coun. McLaren:—

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rental	$ 49.45
Canadian Utilities Ltd., office, garage, street lights	46.18
The Salvation Army, re Miss Mackley	30.00
Provincial Training School, re John Olson (2 mos.)	30.00
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson	77.50
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances (2 mos.)	36.25
Provincial Treasurer, Old Age and Blind Pensions	393.94
Municipal Supplies Ltd., printing and stationery	34.41
The King's Printer, printing & stationery	.60
Wm. Kirkby, office and garage expenses	43.00
S.G. Phillips, re ditch agreement	10.00
Mrs. Florence Hands, election expenses	10.00
H. F. Irwin, milleage, A.M.R.	37.60
Crown Lumber Company Ltd., material Div. 5	48.35
Revelstoke Sawmill Co., material Div 2	66.25
H. S. McLaren, fuel	1.05
Imperial Oil Limited, fuel	13.69
E. O. Parry & Co., fuel and grease	397.97
E. O. Parry & Co., repairs	48.54
G. D. Boyd, repairs	1.23
Union Tractor & Equipment Co., material Div. 5	1454.90
Union Tractor & Equipment Co., repairs	406.63
D. Ackland & Son, repairs	103.34
Canadian Junk Co., repairs	60.90
Wilkinson & McLean Ltd., repairs	38.08
Precision Machine & Foundry Co. Ltd., repairs	8.79
Kramer - Church Tractor Co., repairs	93.36
Gorman's Limited, repairs	1.10
Hutton's Limited, repairs	25.65
Pepper Bros. Limited, repairs	268.25
Canadian Liquid Air Co., repairs	6.88
U.F.A. Central Co-op, repairs	17.10
M. H. Ballf, repairs	1.00
Morrin Implement Co., repairs	15.76
F. J. Hautsinger, repairs	2.50
A. H. Ewing, Building snow fence	145.00
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	32.67
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	21.67
C. R. Moritz, truck mileage	53.84
S. R. Hooper, express	.45
H. F. Fitzsimmons, labor, general	22.35
J. A. Sidle, labor, general	2.00
C. L. Olsen, labor, general	11.70
F. Morrison, labor, Div. 1	10.00
Mrs. M. Mahoney, labor, Div. 2	4.80
R. Greenwood, labor, Div. 2	32.40
C. Leonhardt, labor, Div. 2	89.00
Harry Ferrier, labor, Div. 2	9.00
W. A. Chambers, labor, Div. 3	10.80
J. A. Gaschnitz, labor, Div. 3	5.40
H. W. Chambers, labor, Div. 3	8.40
A. J. Russell, labor, Div. 4	36.40
T. C. Sandberg, labor, Div. 4	134.75
Gordon Lawson, labor, Div. 4	6.00
Glen Primrose, labor, Div. 4	98.75
Nick Abramenko, labor, Div. 4	17.70
Bill Abramenko, labor, Div. 4	24.00
E. J. Anderson, labor, Div. 4	46.85
E. M. Herman, labor, Div. 1 & 2	21.50
Wm. Ruff, labor, Div. 5	17.85
W. R. Thomson, labor, Div. 5	98.75
Road Sheet, Div. 1	144.26
Road Sheet, Div. 2	114.85
Road Sheet, Div. 3	371.50
Road Sheet, Div. 4	46.00
Road Sheet, Div. 5	492.68
Road Sheet, general	39.71
Road Sheet, repairs	529.55

Meeting adjourned on motion of Dep. Reeve Helmer. Next meeting on Tuesday, July 13th, 1948.

Manitoba farmers finished seeding wheat by the middle of June. The acreage is about 2¼ million, down 215,000 from last year.

Textiles will be sent on request to any interested person.

Coming to DELIA!

MASSEY-HARRIS

Farm Machinery Display & Demonstration

FEATURING—

The New Massey-Harris No. 26 SELF-PROPELLED COMBINE.

The New Massey-Harris Super-Six HYDRA LIFT.

The New Massey-Harris PONY TRACTOR and Attachments.

The New Massey-Harris Tractor-Mounted WEED SPRAYER.

The New Massey-Harris No. 25 FEED MILL.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29th

At 1 o'clock p.m.

Place: John Battle Farm

(Half mile West of Delia)

SPONSORED BY

W. D. FITZSIMMONS & SON

PHONE 24

BILL and CLINT. SMITH, Drumheller.

E. O. PARRY & CO., Morrin.

FRED. LAW, Big Valley.

ART. HARVEY, Hanna.

OSCAR NELSON, Youngstown.

REDUCED RAIL FARES FOR DOMINION DAY

Between All Stations in Canada

ONE WAY FARE AND ONE-HALF

FOR ROUND TRIP

(Minimum Fare, 50c)

GOING: June 30 to 2 p.m., July 1

RETURNING: Leave destination not later than Midnight, Monday, July 5.

ALL TIMES STANDARD

Full Information from any Agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

"PIONEER'S" ADDITIONAL PAYMENT ON OATS AND BARLEY

Some months ago we made an interim payment of 12 cents on oats and 10 cents on barley, and advised all customers that final payment would be made later.

Cheques are now in the hands of all agents for this final distribution. It will be appreciated if you will call and pick up your cheque.

This payment plus the initial interim payment makes a total of 13½c per bushel on oats, and 16½c per bushel on barley.

We are happy to announce that "Pioneer" customers are receiving more per bushel than the distribution made by any other Pool or Line elevator operators in Saskatchewan or Manitoba.

IT PAYS TO PULL TO THE "PIONEER"

The Federal Government promised to make a payment to farmers on oats and barley, delivered at ceiling prices between August 1st and October 21st, 1947, after the Elevator Companies had made an adjustment. This has now been done and we therefore trust the Federal Government will implement its promise in the near future.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

A Welcome For New Citizens

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT in the three years since the war ended, some 200,000 people from other lands have come to make their homes in Canada. The majority of them have come from Europe and many have endured years of hardship and suffering before coming here. Undoubtedly to all of them, the opportunity to come to Canada meant a chance to make a new life under better and happier conditions than those under which they had been living. Some, through contacts with Canadian soldiers during the fighting in Europe, or through other channels, had gained considerable knowledge of this country and were anxious, because of what they had learned, to establish themselves here. Others have come only because they were seeking a new home, and had less previous knowledge of conditions in Canada.

* * * * *

Relationship Of Mutual Benefit

In this connection the Canadian Citizenship Committee has suggested that more interest should be taken by the public in making these newcomers feel at home in Canada, and in helping them to become acquainted with our way of life. It has been proposed that each new immigrant should be placed in contact with an older Canadian citizen, who could instruct him concerning our laws, social customs and similar matters, and assist him to form connections with the religious denomination of his choice, as well as with other organizations in which he might be interested. Such a plan would be beneficial to both the new citizens, who have many adjustments to make in coming to a strange country. Likewise, Canadians who might undertake, to assist these people, would undoubtedly gain much from the experience.

* * * * *

Become Familiar With Our Ways

In the past little interest was taken in quickly assimilating those who immigrated to this country into the Canadian way of life. Many of them remained in national groups in the communities in which they lived, and clung to their own language and customs. Their children and grandchildren have become Canadians in every sense of the word and have contributed a great deal to the progress of this country. However, there is no reason why the first generation of citizens of foreign origin should not enjoy their new citizenship to the utmost. In this, as in many other things, it is possible to improve on the methods used in the past, and it would be well if serious consideration were given to the manner in which newcomers from other lands might be helped to learn to enjoy the privileges and fulfil the responsibilities of Canadian citizenship.

Fighting Pests That Ravage Our Crops

A pusher-type amphibian aircraft lays down a blanket of DDT spray on an area of Canadian forest infested with spruce budworm. Other tree-destroying insects, mosquitoes and black flies fall prey to this deadly chemical.

By RALPH E. CUDMORE
(Written Specially for Central Press Canadian)

The Canso amphibian zoomed downward as the pilot eased forward on the control column. Within a few feet of the tree tops he levelled off and pulled the "trigger". It wasn't a burst of steel-cased bullets which ripped forth but a death-dealing DDT oil spray aimed at the destructive spruce budworms which cause millions of dollars damage annually to Canadian forests.

This scene, with some variations, will be repeated across Canada many times this summer. In addition to amphibians, land planes and helicopters will be employed to battle other tree pests, mosquitoes, black flies, weevils, fungi and insects which ravage Canadian crops.

Pest control by aerial dusting and spraying had its start in Canada in 1927 when the division of forest insects of the dominion entomological branch and the dominion air service used a single-engined plane to dust budworm-infested forest strips in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario. With the development of superior pest control chemicals and improved aircraft, the practice has grown considerably and has expanded into several other fields of pest control.

Spraying and dusting by plane is ideal in inaccessible country impossible to reach with ground equipment. In the control of spruce budworm, a hemlock looper, the aircraft is proving a valuable tool. But forest entomologists are agreed that until full biological data are given further study, large-scale operations cannot be given an unqualified recommendation. There is no doubt, however, that Canada is leading the world in this method of attack. World-wide scientific attention was drawn to this country several years ago when one of Canada's largest experiments by aerial spraying was undertaken in the Algonquin Park area of northern Ontario.

In agriculture, aerial spray applications are finding a place in extremely large acreages, like those of western Canada, which are devoted to single crops. They are also now being found useful in crops difficult to treat, such as canning crops, tobacco and orchards.

To prevent fruit drop in the late season, a naphthalene acetic acid hormone spray is applied. To control late and early blights of tomatoes, copper dust and copper sprays are recommended. A special grade of airplane rotenone-based dust applied in late June or early July has proven

Trade Minister Reports Dollar-Conservation Showing Results

OTTAWA. — Canada's dollar-conservation programme is beginning to show results, Dr. Trade Minister told the commons.

Imports from the United States are being reduced through by months while exports to American markets are increasing.

Imports from the U.S. during the first quarter of this year totalled $187,000,000, a drop of $10,000,000 from the corresponding quarter of 1947, but was lower than the last two quarters of 1947.

The greatest savings had been made in imports of automotive equipment.

Turning to trade with Britain, Mr. Howe told the commons that countries are rising while exports to the U.K. are increasing only slightly.

Mr. Howe made the statement as the commons returned to study of his departmental estimates of expenditures.

DOES INDIGESTION WALLOP YOU BELOW THE BELT?

Help Your Favorites "28" For The Kind Of Relief They Make For Ease! Try It!

More than half of your digestion is done below the stomach-in your 28 feet of bowels. So when indigestion strikes, try something that helps digestion in the stomach AND below the bowels.

That's why many need is Carter's Little Liver Pills as your favorite help in that "forgotten 28 feet" of bowels.

Take one Carter's Little Liver Pill before and one after meals. Take them according to directions. Get Carter's Little Liver Pills at all 10-cent drug stores. If you're not delighted with your first package, return it to your druggist. A BIG benefit-help you digest what you have eaten in those 28 feet.

Time was folks got the kind of relief that Carter's Little Liver Pills bring to 28 feet of bowels. Don't be sure you get the right one. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills from your druggist—like millions do.

FUNNY And OTHERWISE

"I'm sorry, madam," said the passport official, "but there has been a mistake made in your application form."

"What is that?" she asked.

"The color of your hair has been put down as dark instead of fair."

"Oh," she said, with an obliging smile, "will you alter it, or shall I?"

* * * * *

"Doctor," announced the excaller, "I ... I ... I'm going to marry Mary Smith, and ..."

"Splendid, my boy," effused the old family doctor. "Congratulations."

"But there's something I have to get off my chest."

"Don't let it trouble you, Son. Just tell me all about it."

"Well, it's a red and blue heart with the name, Mabel, on it."

* * * * *

A teacher was lecturing on charity.

"Fred," he said, "if I saw a boy beating a donkey and I made him stop, what virtue would I be showing?"

Fred (promptly): "Brotherly love."

* * * * *

"Do you really love me, Alfred?" asked the girl.

"Ethel, I refer you to my last letter," replied the young man.

"Dearest: I am on the first page, 'madly' on pages four and five, and 'till death do us part' in the postscript. I cannot be more explicit, Ethel!"

* * * * *

Boy: "No, mister, I don't want to sell this trout."

Angler: "Well, just let me measure him so that I can truthfully tell the gang in the city how big the trout was that got away from me."

* * * * *

Chaplain—How could you have the heart to swindle people who trusted you?

Prisoner—But, Parson, people who don't trust you can't be swindled.

* * * * *

"Frank said last night that I was a perfect enigma to him. Now, what do you think he meant?"

Helen: "Oh, one of those stupid things that anyone can see through."

* * * * *

The big colored man, defendant in a petty larceny case, had just taken the stand.

"Sam," said the magistrate, "do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?"

"Ah sure does, judge," said Sam.

"Well, what have you to say for yourself,"

"Judge, with all dem institutions you has just imposed, Ah don't believe Ah has anything at all to say."

* * * * *

Newlywed: "Darling, without showing my love is dying, I'd like to ask you to have liver and bacon some night soon. I'm getting tired of chocolate cake."

* * * * *

The nice old lady smiled at the little girl who had been left in charge of the cake shop.

"Don't you sometimes feel tempted to eat one of the cream puffs, my dear " she asked.

The little girl was quite shocked. "Of course, not", she replied. "That would be stealing. I only lick them!"

* * * * *

Visitor: Why is the church bell ringing, Sexton?

Sexton: 'Cos I be pulling this 'ere rope, mister!

Conservation Of Soil Major Importance

With Plenty Of Data On Soil Prospects For The Farmer Is Good

JASPER, Alta.—The predicted future of agriculture on both sides of the Canadian Rockies was described to delegates attending the third annual convention of the Canadian Feed Manufacturers' association here.

Dr. R. D. Sinclair, dean of agriculture at the University of Alberta, said soil conservation is of major importance to prairie farmers.

Professor H. M. King of the University of British Columbia's animal husbandry department, said his province's problem is to obtain more intensive production from the limited number of arable acres suitable for farming.

Prospects for today's farmers were described as good by Dr. Sinclair, with plenty of data available for study on soil and climatic conditions.

British Columbia's need for increased production, Professor King said, is being met through intensive fertilization, irrigation and rotation of crops.

COURSE OF RIVER HAS BEEN ALTERED BY ENGINEERS

LETHBRIDGE Alta.—A river has changed its course and irrigation canc a step closer to southeastern Alberta when engineers tore out a section of a St. Mary river dyke 10 miles southwest of Lethbridge and removed an elbow from the river's course.

Instead of making a 1¼-mile bend at the site of the St. Mary-Milk river water development operation, the waters take a ¾-mile shorter route. The tunnel was begun in October, 1946.

The change enabled engineers to begin work on the key part of the $20,000,000 project designed to irrigate 315,000 acres of fertile farmlands — the St. Mary River dam, which will be one of the largest in Canada.

Two hundred feet high, a quarter-mile thick at the base and half a mile long at the crest, it will be of hard rolled clay.

The water will be contained in a reservoir 200 feet deep, 6½ miles wide and 16 miles long.

Higher Priced Eggs For Britain

An increase of five cents per dozen in the price to be paid for Grade A eggs purchased under the British contract was announced by the Special Products Board. A further two-cent increase will become effective December 1, 1948.

The increase in price during July and August has been made possible by economies affected in the operation of the British egg contract by the Special Products Board over the past year. It will not involve any increase in the contract price of eggs to Britain.

The September increase will bring the Special Products Board buying price for eggs to the regular fall period premium price provided by the British contract.

Rummy is voted the most popular card game.

DALTON RETURNS TO CABINET POST — The return of Hugh Dalton, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the British cabinet as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster after an eclipse of six months has been announced from London. He succeeds Lord Pakenham, who replaces Lord Nathan as Minister of Civil Aviation on the latter's resignation.

Huge Dyking System Foreseen For Fraser Valley

OTTAWA. — High dykes for 140 miles coating $62,500,000 in Fraser Valley are envisioned here as plans are mapped out for Dominion-Provincial flood control measures.

An unofficial estimate says the Federal government may put up $50,000,000 and B.C. $12,500,000.

Proposed dykes would be high and strong enough to contain the Fraser at peak flood levels.

According to one source, the dykes might be wide enough to carry 16-foot roads, similar to barriers in Holland and the lower Rhine along which Canadian soldiers fought in World War II.

Observatory To Get Latest Seismograph

VICTORIA.—Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Little Saanich Mountain which houses one of the world's largest telescopes, is going to have the newest and most sensitive seismograph in Canada.

This was learned from Dr. J. A. Pearce, director of the observatory, who said installation of the seismograph, known as the Benioff vertical seismograph, will fill a long-felt need.

He said the instrument will record many more earthquakes than present seismographs here pick up. The device for said there are roughly 40,000 seismic disturbances annually and the new equipment will record many of these.

The instrument will be employed to gain further knowledge on seismic conditions in the province. A study of the B.C. area will be undertaken by staff scientists.

Installation will be supervised by Dr. A. Hodgson, Dominion seismologist and assistant director of the Ottawa observatory.

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The Quality Tea "SALADA" ORANGE PEKOE

Canada May Have Television In Two Years

VANCOUVER.—Television is still probably at least one or two years away in Canada.

That's the "personal, unofficial guess" of the Rt. Hon. J. Camilien Hortsy on television, J. A. Ouimet of Montreal, assistant chief engineer of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Recently he toured the U.S., Britain and European countries studying postwar TV" developments. Mr. Ouimet built the first TV station in 1932, when he began experiments for a private Canadian firm.

The engineer quoted a statement of policy released by the CBC Board of Governors. It stressed that the CBC—which can only make recommendations to the Department of Transport regarding TV channels—has followed television closely and thinks Canada should have it as soon as possible.

"The technical spadework has been done by the Department of Transport," said Mr. Ouimet.

The CBC has indicated it is prepared to take the initiative, but television is tremendously expensive, and special financing must be arranged first. After that, we'll need probably one or two years, but it's still very hard to estimate."

Mr. Ouimet said there is no reason why every private station in Vancouver could not ultimately "go television", but he expressed doubt that TV would completely replace ordinary radio for many years, if ever.

* * * * *

The safety match came into use about the middle of the 19th century.

Skin Eruptions

Here is a clean, stainless, penetrating antiseptic oil that stops spendy relief from the itching and discomfort.

For over fifty years Zemo has been a household favorite. It helps nature in its own way to soothe and heal simple eruptions and irritations.

In skin affections the danger of dryness is typical. Therefore, avoid greasy creams that clog pores. Zemo is not greasy. It is clean, dries fast, and other inflammation easily stopped.

Get Zemo. Satisfy Mother's Interest (2) in the original formula at any modern drug store. Satisfaction or money back.

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Protect them with Green Cross Garden Guard, which contains 50% more rotenone than nelliers' derris dusts. Deadly to insects, but non poisonous to humans, it is especially suitable for vegetables, 1-lb. dus comes in a handy pumpgun.

ROTENONE
Green Cross GARDEN GUARD (Derris Dust)
*Reg'd. trade-mark
FOR MODERN PEST CONTROL

Kitchen Meditations
A MENU
By JANE DALE

Scrambled eggs with fried salt pork, sauteed potatoes and corn on the cob, scalloped potatoes for any lunch.

If the weather is nippy, blustery or chilly, the men are called cheerthrough, serve them right away this evening. Don't say, "I'll prepare for you! When the neighbors come for sawing; six or seven big husky men, you'll let it trouble you. Sen. Just tell me all about it."

"Well, it's a red and blue heart with the name, Mabel, on it."

* * * * *

A teacher was lecturing on charity.

"Fred," he said, "if I saw a boy beating a donkey and I made him stop, what virtue would I be showing?"

Fred (promptly): "Brotherly love."

* * * * *

"Do you really love me, Alfred?" asked the girl.

"Ethel, I refer you to my last letter," replied the young man.

"Dearest: I am on the first page, 'madly' on pages four and five, and 'till death do us part' in the postscript. I cannot be more explicit, Ethel!"

* * * * *

Boy: "No, mister, I don't want to sell this trout."

Angler: "Well, just let me measure him so that I can truthfully tell the gang in the city how big the trout was that got away from me."

* * * * *

Chaplain—How could you have the heart to swindle people who trusted you?

Prisoner—But, Parson, people who don't trust you can't be swindled.

* * * * *

"Frank said last night that I was a perfect enigma to him. Now, what do you think he meant?"

Helen: "Oh, one of those stupid things that anyone can see through."

* * * * *

The big colored man, defendant in a petty larceny case, had just taken the stand.

"Sam," said the magistrate, "do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?"

"Ah sure does, judge," said Sam.

"Well, what have you to say for yourself,"

"Judge, with all dem institutions you has just imposed, Ah don't believe Ah has anything at all to say."

* * * * *

Newlywed: "Darling, without showing my love is dying, I'd like to ask you to have liver and bacon some night soon. I'm getting tired of chocolate cake."

* * * * *

The nice old lady smiled at the little girl who had been left in charge of the cake shop.

"Don't you sometimes feel tempted to eat one of the cream puffs, my dear " she asked.

The little girl was quite shocked. "Of course, not", she replied. "That would be stealing. I only lick them!"

* * * * *

Visitor: Why is the church bell ringing, Sexton?

Sexton: 'Cos I be pulling this 'ere rope, mister!

Flying Clubs May Get Bigger Grants

OTTAWA.—Canadian flying clubs are likely to get a bigger government grant this year than the $5,000 which appears in the estimates, but if there's anything like the old grants paid in pre-war days.

Transport Minister Chevrier, who has had civil aviation under his department for only a month, said he was most sympathetic to government help for flying clubs, and hinted that another $5,000 may appear in supplementary estimates this session.

The $5,000 already provided for goes to the Canadian Flying Clubs Association to be distributed to the 40-odd clubs in Canada.

MAKING PIE COULD HAVE BEEN EXPENSIVE

HAGERSTOWN, Md.— A few more minutes in the oven and Mrs. Ralph Saladini's pie would have cost $125.

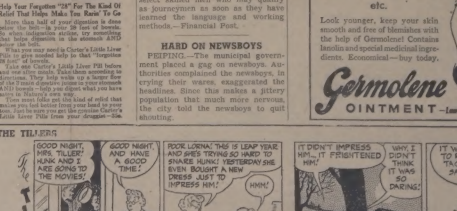
She noted a peculiar smell coming from the oven and found $125 in bills—done to a brown, but not charred.

Her husband said he had placed them for safekeeping and then forgot to tell Mrs. Saladini.

LOTS FOR MONEY

The motorist probably gets more for his money when he buys tires than anyone else. Tire manufacturers estimate customers get about 1,700 miles per dollar spent on tires.

THE TILLERS



—By Les Carroll

New Chemical Compound May Beat T.B.

NEW YORK — A newly-developed chemical compound may prove to be the partner streptomycin needs to deal a knockout blow to tuberculosis, reports at the annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis association here.

The new compound is known technically as para-aminosalicylic acid, or pas for short. It is being tested on human patients at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.

Dr. H. McLeod Riggins, chairman of a committee studying results with streptomycin and other drugs in the treatment of tuberculosis, said that quantities of the chemical compound were being made available for further research work.

Research experiments have shown that pas has a tendency to kill, or prevent the growth, of certain strains of tuberculosis germs that have been resistant to streptomycin.

The fact that certain germs soon build up a tolerance against streptomycin.

The fact that certain germs soon build up a tolerance against streptomycin is one of the disadvantages of using the drug. Another disadvantage is that unfavorable reactions it sometimes causes.

Dr. Riggins is reporting on the use of drugs in the treatment of the disease, said that eight groups of investigators have been making an intensive study for more than a year, and that up to now 966 patients have been studied. By the end of 1948, he said the number would be between 600 and 900 patients.

He said that the studies so far showed that large dosages over prolonged periods still are the best for the more serious type of the disease, such as miliary (spreading rapidly), tuberculous meningitis, and tuberculous pneumonia.

For all other types, including pulmonary, the studies indicate that the period of treatment should be reduced. In some cases to as brief as 6 days.

The studies on the human patients, he said, have shown that in some types of the disease the same results can be obtained through reduced treatment.

At the same time, he said, the shorter treatment reduces the hazard of the patient developing resistant germs.

The studies show, he said, that "very few patients developed resistant strains during the first month of treatment."

The rate of emergence of the strains resistant is quite small during the second month of treatment and at the end of the 60 days, resistant strains may be present in from 35 to 45 per cent, of the patients," he said.

During the third month, he said, 50 to 60 per cent. may have resistant strains, and at the end of the fourth month, 75 to 80 per cent.

It is here that the new compound pas may prove its mettle in the battle against tuberculosis. Once a way is found to combat the resistant strains, then medical science will have tuberculosis further on the run.

QUEEN ELIZABETH AND PRINCESS MARGARET ENJOY TENNIS MATCHES—Queen Elizabeth and Princess Margaret attended lawn tennis exhibition matches recently held at Hurlingham and enthusiastically watched leading Wimbledon players, including stars of the dominions, the U.S. and Europe perform. Here the Queen and her younger daughter watch the matches with Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

YOU'RE TELLING ME

By WILLIAM RITT
Central Press Canadian Writer

Britain is devoting a record 1,500,000 acres to potato growing this year, but the "eyes" have it.

—o—

A mouse dashed under a Baltimore jury box, causing a trial to be recessed. Was it in contempt of court—house cat?

—o—

Speaking of mice, a recent newsitem says that there are now over 300 million rats in the U.S. or "better than two-and-a-half per person." What do they mean "better"—what could be worse?

—o—

Jap censors frown on kissing scenes in American movies. Why don't those Nips mind their own buss-ness?

—o—

It is no longer safe in Brooklyn to call the Dodgers baseball team the Bums. In view of the present National league standings the local citizens may think you meant it!

—o—

An 82-year-old Cincinnatian has set out on a 1,000-mile tour by scooter. A wonderful sort of tycoon, isn't it? Why not try a velocipede?

—o—

Bald men may be the smartest at that. Look how many of the boys with deerkhoh hairpins manage to get the best front seats at a musical comedy girlie show!

—o—

TIME POLICE THOUGHT TO DRAW THE LINE

BANGOR, Maine — Police have to draw the line somewhere.

Bangor police thought the time had come when a woman telephoned that a setting hen had deserted its eggs and "can an inspector come out and investigate?"

She was advised to consult a poultry expert.

—o—

REMOVE LEAVES

Remove leaves on the lower part of rose stem, because they decay of bacteria which plug up the tubes and cause the flowers to wilt for lack of water.

—o—

Early spoons were sometimes only a chip or a splinter of wood.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA IS HIGH, BUT WORSE IN OTHER PLACES

OTTAWA.—The cost of living may be high these days, but it's still a lot cheaper to live in Canada than some other places.

The Commons, studying trade department estimates, became interested in the fact that trade commissioners' salaries total only $230,000 but their living allowances total $476,000.

H. R. Jackman (PC—Toronto Rose-dale) wanted to know why the allowances are so much larger than the salaries.

Trade Minister Howe explained. The salaries are set at a level the government considers reasonable for a trade commissioner's position, based on the Canadian cost of living. Then through the living allowances, they are adjusted to the cost of living in the country where the man is stationed.

Mr. Jackman still thought it extraordinary that the allowances would need to be so much more than the salaries. Mr. Howe assured him that the salaries are reasonable for the position.

"I must say that this indicates that our country deserves some credit for having a cost of living which is so much lower than that which prevails in other countries of the world," Mr. Jackman said.

"We seldom get much credit from the opposition," Mr. Howe replied.

The most expensive place to live? Mr. Howe mentioned Caracas, Venezuela.

Everyone Will Agree With This Preference

ST. LOUIS—A zoology professor at the University of Nebraska who makes a hobby of collecting pictures of noses says there are eight basic kinds, and, states the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, we don't know what they are, but our sight favorite kinds of noses are as follows:

The nose that is followed by its owner, the nose that is not poked into other people's business, the nose that isn't kept too close to the grindstone, the nose that isn't altogether on plain as the one on a man's face, he nose that isn't being paid through the nose, that isn't cut off to spite a face, the nose that isn't turned up at anything, and the nose that isn't looked down at anyone.

When these eight basic noses are brought together in one basic nose, we not only like it, but the person that goes with it.

According to the last census, 78 per cent. of Canadian homes had radios.

SHIP HITS MINE 135 ARE LOST —The Danish passenger ship Kjobenhavn struck a drifting magnetic mine off the Jutland coast and sank in 10 minutes. Unofficial reports said 135 to 175 passengers and crew members were missing. The vessel was on a 10-hour vacation run from Copenhagen to Aalborg, when it hit the mine in clear, sunny weather. The ship went down in shallow water, leaving parts of the superstructure still above the surface. Reports said the ship sank so quickly only two lifeboats could be launched. Above is a photo of mines ready to be sorn.

Stammering Club Helps Many Members

One of the most select organizations in South Africa is the Demosthenes Club in Johannesburg. It has more than fifty members from all walks of life, and every one stutters. The club is named after Demosthenes, the Greek orator who cured himself of stuttering by putting pebbles in his mouth.

"Our main purpose is to get together and talk on any subject under the sun," the club's founder said.

Members gather at periodic dinners and talk. They hold debates, give private concerts and plays. "Because we all stutter, we meet on an equal footing," said the founder.

Every stutterer used some conventional device and would be able to avoid the particular words he found difficult.

"But one of our beliefs is that we ought not to avoid difficult words," Mr. Clemons said.

While members of the club are serious about their efforts to improve their speech, they are certainly not solemn. In fact, they often make fun of one another as a "toughening-up process".

Hirohito's Steed Put To Death

FORT WAYNE—Hatiushima, white Arabian stallion which had been exhibited as the former steed of Emperor Hirohito of Japan, was put to death because he was suffering from cancer.

The horse, his name translated as "white front", was bought three months ago by two Americans.

BATTLING EAGLES PLUNGE TOWNS INTO DARKNESS

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz.—A battle between two eagles plunged towns in a dozen small northern Arizona towns into darkness for an entire night.

Power company lineman reported the eagles apparently had fought over the body of a young goat while perched on the crossarm of a pole carrying a 44,000-volt wire.

Charred bodies of the eagles and the goat were found at the foot of the pole in a tangle of wire, insulators and burned cross-arms.

Iraq is almost as large as California and has a population of about 3,500,000.

9782

THANKS VACATION LANDS IN CANADA A PARADISE

NEW YORK.—Canada's vacation lands are pictured as a paradise of beauty spots filled with historic interest in a summer vacation section of the Herald Tribune.

Featured in the summer travel section, Canadian tourist country provides "plenty of everything tourists want," the paper said. As a result, Canada this summer will "attract thousands of American hunters, fishermen and seekers after historical curiosa."

"HISTORY WON'T FORGET"

"I know exactly how you feel, they did the same to me."
—The South Wales Echo (Cardiff).

FASHION — Here is model Rose-Mary Mackenzie all set to take off on Style's Air-Sped Fashion Show which presented Fall fashion previews across Canada. The complete show, including pin models was flown in on the T.C.A.'s giant new North Star planes.

Same Accident In The Very Same Place

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind. — Louis Milch was afraid he recognized the noise which disturbed him—and he didn't know how right he was.

Just a year ago a truck owned by the Saginaw Transfer Company of Saginaw, Mich., smashed into his home, and this sound brought unpleasant memories.

When Milch rushed outside he saw that another truck had demolished his porch.

This, too, was owned by the Saginaw Trucking Company.

TO PRODUCE NEW LIGHT CAR IN AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE.—The General Motors-Holden's Company, a subsidiary of General Motors Corporation, plans to have a new light car in production by mid-1949.

The cars will run off the assembly line at a rate of 20,000 a year, the company said.

Plants operating in Victoria and South Australia will employ about 9,000 Australians.

The car will have 18 horsepower and cost between $1,800 and $2,000.

PLANS TO BUILD DIRIGIBLES FOR COMMERCIAL USE

WASHINGTON. — Plans for huge commercial dirigibles, capable of flying across continents with hundreds of passengers and tons of freight are advancing. A senate-House of Representatives conference committee agreed upon legislation directing the Maritime Commission to make a study for Congress on development and operation of the super airships

SNAPPY WORKER

WICHITA, Kan. — Keeping the front porch cleared of the tree worms wasn't much of a problem for Stan Smith, 7. The youngster simply tied his pet snapping turtle to a porch pillar and the animated insect remover went to work.

BOTH ARE FAMOUS

The British Museum in London has two principal divisions—the library, one of the largest in the world, and the antiquities department, which has many priceless treasures.

Rationing System In Italy

ROME. — The visitor who tries to understand the rationing system here soon discovers that nobody pays much attention to government restrictions on such items as bread, sugar and gasoline.

After seeing whipped cream served in restaurants for a week you learn that whipped cream is illegal. But you have to ask to find out.

If there are penalties in the law for trading on the black market they are rarely imposed. Five Italians who met casually in an office building had no idea what the gasoline ration amounted to. Later a telephone call to a government ministry got the information. The ordinary automobile user gets about 14 gallons a month.

The spaghetti ration is five pounds per month per person. The bread allowance works out at two large rolls (large enough for almost a meal) per day. But only dark bread is rationed. White bread is illegal, so you buy it on the black market.

The black market runs wide open around Piazza Vittorio from sidewalk stalls and cars. You can buy everything from firearms to cake flour in Piazza Vittorio.

The limited supply of legal gasoline sells for 65 cents a gallon. Illegal gasoline is plentiful at 85 cents.

Butter is not rationed. The price fluctuates from $1 to $1.30 per pound. Lunch in a first class restaurant costs $2.50.

American cigarettes are 50 cents a pack. Old women and boys hawk them in the streets in cardboard trays. Some of the packages are open so the smokes can be sold one at a time.

Fakling American cigarettes is a lively trade. The packages are convincingly forgeries and the tobacco comes from butts picked up in the streets and salvaged from ashtrays in restaurants.

The only money in circulation in Italy is paper money. Coins disappeared in 1941 when the value of the copper in a two-lire piece became more than two lire.

Five and ten-thousand lire bank notes are narrow and twice as long as an ordinary American check. One hundred and thousand lire notes come in odd sizes. Some are no larger than dollar bills. Others are almost square and bigger than the page of a book.

Most of the women you see in the streets of Rome, Genoa and Naples are bare-headed. At the time of year the commonest costume is the tailored suit and a silk blouse tucked in the coat skirt. Pastels are the main colors, although you see some black. There are lots of ballerina skirts and flat heels.

Because of the shortage of gasoline and vehicles, traffic in the streets of Rome moves without congestion, except when it rains. The cabs are small and there are thousands of motor bicycles and scooters.

Incidentally you see a two-cylinder motorcycle pulling a heavy trailer. Small motors take a lot of hammering here. Almost every scooter carries two persons.

Parent's Responsibility To Teen-Agers

Too often parents are to blame for the fact that "teen-agers" run up goals in life and adopt a blase attitude, Dr. Steva Gerstein told the Toronto College Home and School Association at their monthly meeting.

Underlying the psychological changes in the adolescent is the speeding up of physical changes, but it is the emotional side of the "teen-ager which can change him or her into either a neurotic individual or a healthy, well-adjusted person.

The "teen-age rebellion is due to the natural desire of the adolescent to develop his or her own independence, and happy are the family relationships where one gradually releases the controls and allow the child to take more and more the responsibility for his own actions, according to Dr. Gerstein.

By the time adolescence has arrived the foundations of a child's personality have been established and he should be ready to choose his friends and learn the value of money by having an allowance sufficient to cover his needs.

ENGLISH TOWN CELEBRATES 1,500 YEARS OF HISTORY

ST. ALBANS, Herts, England.—The Roman City of Verulamium came to life again June 22, when St. Albans celebrated 1,500 years of history.

The Queen was invited to attend a pageant with 1,000 performers held on the recognized site of the old amphitheatre.

Cyril Swinson, author and pageant producer, says he succeeded in condensing the city's nine episodes dating back to 303 A.D., when Alban—a Roman soldier was martyred and became the patron saint of St. Albans.

Succeeding episodes include the founding of St. Albans Abbey in 793 A.D., visits to the monastery and abbey by Henry VI in 1445, and by Queen Elizabeth in 1570, and by Charles II, 1634.

ON THE SIDE —By E. V. Durling

What is a letter? Let love tell:
'Tis a tongue who speaks for those who absent dwell:
A silent language void of the eye,
Which envious distance would in vain deny:
A link that holds where circumstances part,
A chain of feeling stretched from heart to heart. —Brooks.

A young woman, with a pronounced Dixie accent, once said of our noble younger spouse: "That lil ole Dorothy sure is funny, ain't Fanny." All dogs are so near human it 'ain't funny". That's why their torture by thoughtless humans is worse than torture by the great majority of humans. The main object of this item is to warn you not to let your dog do too much wandering from his own yard these days. He might be stolen and sold for experimental purposes. There is a big penalty for vivisectionists found in possession of stolen dogs. About 10 years on the rock pile would be about right.

HORSES & WOMEN

In those clubs for tall young people the feminine members usually outnumber the males by three to one. All tall girls crave the companionship of tall men. However, all tall men do not crave the companionship of tall young women. In fact, a great many of the male six-footers have a marked weakness for the cute, little tricks. They explain this preference by saying the petite type is "more affectionate." Incidentally, the statuesque females claim their affection is more "even". That it is just as intense after marriage as before. That, on the other hand, the petite type puts the affection on thick until that day arrives when they find that she tapers off and what affection she bestows upon her spouse is of the "dutiful wife variety".

Queries from Clients. Q. If you had a daughter, what name would you give her? A. Why, Mary, of course. Q. I say if Hitler is alive he is probably in South America. What's my guess? A. My guess is that if the character you refer to is alive he is in Austria. And no doubt featuring a different appearing face acquired by some clever plastic surgery. Q. I was born December 28. What have the Stargazers to say about Christmas babies? A. What I want to know first is do you get both birthday and Christmas presents on Dec. 25? I know a woman who was born and married on that date. Her husband gives her three sets of presents every December 25. When born under Capricorn (Dec. 22-Jan. 19) are easy to get along with, have a very good sense of humor and prefer the companionship of sophisticated people. They are inclined to be a little stubborn and when in an obstinate mood must be handled like mules, i.e., you can't push the Capricorn girls around, you have to reason with them. Or so say the Stargazers.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

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SCENES OF ONTARIO'S COSTLIEST BUSH FIRES

About to leap the highway near Longlac, Ont., forest fire flames lick skyward among thick clouds of smoke as far as the eye can see. The driver speeds along road in effort to beat the flames before they devour the last few yards of bush along the road edge.

...ghtning started eight forest fires in the Mississagi and Chapleau areas of Northern Ontario. Above fire-fighters are seen taking buckets and axes into the Aahgami inferno.

Over 2,000 firefighters were used to stop the onrush of disastrous fires. Here flames leap through a tinder-dry Tech Township bush.

LAST CZAR'S SISTER ARRIVES IN CANADA—Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna Kulikovsky, sister of the last Czar of Russia, who arrived in this country recently from Europe, is "very, very happy to be in Canada." With her came her husband, her two sons and two grandchildren. They plan to farm in Canada.

TEATIME FOR SOPHIE—"Red Hot Mamma" Sophie Tucker, in London, Eng., to play in London variety, was accorded an unusual honor when she was guest at a civic reception at the Mansion House, City of London. Here the veteran variety star pours tea for Sir Frederick Wells, London's Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House.

ROYALTY AT THE DERBY—Looking very happy, Princess Elizabeth is shown with her husband Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, on the course at Epsom, England, for the running of the famed turf classic, the Epsom Derby. She accompanied Philip when he was given the freedom of the ancient city of London. The Duke brought cheers from the House with a reference to "my wife and I."

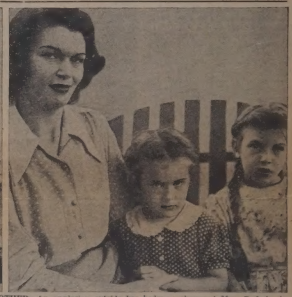
TWO CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH—Chicken coop was being used by children as playhouse. Sandra and Paul Harris, four, who is shown at right, with Billy Harris, seven, and Sharon Harris, died in the fire which destroyed the tiny building at Guelph, Ontario.

FIELD TRIAL TEST LISTED FOR BASENJI—"Eric", local member of the Basenji line of dogdom, which was used as hunters by the Pharoahs of Egypt, went to Saskatchewan by air for training in field trial tests against pointers and setters. The Basenji is shown with Mrs. Roberts Jenkins of Oak Ridges, his former owner.

GIVEN VICTORY HUG — Rod Young, C.C.F. victor in federal by-election in Vancouver Centre, receives hug of congratulations from his wife. Born in Liverpool, he came to Canada at the age of six. He helped form Co-operative Commonwealth Youth Movement and became its first vice-president.

KILLED IN CRASH—Horace Kennedy of Mount Albert, Ont., was killed and his wife shaken up when their car and a light truck were in collision on No. 11 highway near Bradford, Ont. Mr. Kennedy, shown with his wife and a young friend, was killed instantly. His body was at the Ironsides...

DYNAMITE BLAST AWAKENS MOTHER—An explosion outside her bedroom showered Mrs. C. Lalande, Sturgeon Falls, Ont., with glass. Her brother, L. Freshette is shown examining the damage. Dynamite is said by police to have been thrown at the window of Mrs. Cecile Lalande, 26, seen with her children, Lisette and Denise. Police charged Henri Poisson, 28, with attempted murder.



TUG CAPTAIN SAVES GIRL—Captain of a tug, William Copperwaite, 60, dived into the canal at Peterboro, Ont., to save Marlene Good, five, from drowning. She had gone down several times and Capt. Copperwaite had to dive deeply to reach her.

EXCHANGE PASSENGERS OFF SHORE—Two Canada Steamship vessels continue a method of exchanging passengers in mid-stream instead of docking at Prescott, Ont. It is believed the mid-stream exchange in the St. Lawrence is a precaution in view of the Canadian Seamen's union strike at Prescott and other points along the river. Above is a picture of the way the exchange is done.

★ ★ ★ ★

FLAMES 200 FEET HIGH DESTROY MOST OF QUEBEC VILLAGE—Only a handful of smoke-blackened buildings, among them the village church, are left in the tiny Quebec village of St. Victor de Tring, 60 miles below Quebec, after a disastrous blaze that practically wiped out the village. The blaze, which was started by an exploding gas heater in an incubator, destroyed the convent, post-office, bank, funeral parlor, telephone exchange, six stores, including the village bakery, and some 34 homes, to swell the total to 50 structures. Even trees were stripped bare as fire raged up the main street of the village. Residents were calm as they fought the blaze with everything at hand. While the convent burned, a priest was saying mass. An invalid led his 14 children to safety, then returned to save belongings and battle flames. A similar fire destroyed half the village 17 years ago.

HOW OUR PRAIRIE TOWNS AND VILLAGES CAME INTO BEING

By JANE DALE

PEOPLE living all their lives in the cities and in the older parts of our country must often wonder just how the many little towns which dot the prairies came into being. Here is a romance and an inspiration in the individual history of each of the prairie towns and villages and as we listen to the pioneers and the old-timers tell tales of the last days of those stopping off places along the long prairie trails we come to realize that each settlement started much the same as the other. I have had occasion to delve into the background and history of the small village of Hamiota, Manitoba, for a project which my Women's Institute is sponsoring. With all the material at hand I decided to write up a brief summary of this town's history and thereby answer the question as to how the small prairie villages and towns came into being.

During the latter part of the nine-teenth century the government of Canada sought to bring settlers into the prairie provinces by means of an extensive and somewhat misleading advertising. In the British Isles and in the various countries of Europe the Canadian west was depicted as a land of vast opportunity and abounding wealth for those who were willing to settle the land and work. People flocked to this paradise from across the seas and from the eastern provinces of Canada itself. Between 1870 and 1900 the Indian trails across the prairies were dotted with all sorts of vehicles—ox carts, lumber wagons, covered wagons and Red River carts. Winnipeg was the central point and the settlers fanned out from there, going as far as they could by rail then engaging in whatever sort of transportation they could afford or obtain. Wherever a small group of family stopped for a time to rest a homestead there a settlement usually started.

A family by the name of Hamilton stopped about the trail some thirty miles from Estelle, where homestead locations had to be registered, to the northwest; thirty miles from Rapid City, the nearest postoffice at that time, to the southeast, and thirty miles from Brandon, the heart of the wheat growing area, and railroad point. This family of settlers gave their name to that stopping place but when they began to receive mail it was found that the mail intended for the city of Hamilton, Ontario, was being confused with the mail for the Manitoba Hamilton it was therefore necessary to change it. The first syllable of the original name of the Indian word, "Ho-ta", meaning plenty, were contracted, the Hamilton and the running "many Hamilton tepee" So Hamiota it was and Hamiota it has remained ever since.

The present village of Hamiota is five and a half miles northwest of the original Hamilton homestead. The village was laid out in 1900 but the town was not incorporated until the year 1906. The year the townsite was laid out the Great Northwest Central Railway from Chater, a small settlement west of Brandon, was laid to Hamiota. The hope of having communication with the outside world was met with enthusiasm by the people who had already gathered in this small piece. There was a period of waiting, however, during which pressure was put on the government to push on with the train running. It was in December, 1891, that the train did finally come snorting and shrieking along the ribbons of steel. That was a memorable day in the history of Hamiota. Mr. George Elliott had had a cellar for his store dug for two years but when the train would come he decided to go no further with the construction. When the locomotive and its hand car came along the track he thought it was the last car of the train so set his men to work again. Then more he was disappointed and the work was held up. When on this cold dull December day the train did come through, Mr. Elliott had his place cleared of snow and ice, laid a floor and boarded it in with the canvas as a roof and in the basement opened up for business. The first customer served on receiving that particular day walked down into the basement where basement business became the order of the day on a cash and barter basis, cash being represented by the stock exchange of the railroad. The first purchase was in a corner of this store. It was not long before others who had been waiting an opportune time to establish businesses got busy and opened up.

The first house, owned by Colin McMurachy, came in on wheels from Brandon, the southeast, and fifteen miles from Brandon, the heart of the wheat growing area, and railroad point. This family of settlers gave their name to that stopping place but when they began to receive mail it was found that the mail intended for the city of Hamilton, Ontario, was being confused with the mail for the Manitoba Hamilton it was therefore necessary to change it. The first syllable of the original name of the Indian word, "Ho-ta", meaning plenty, were contracted, the Hamilton and the running "many Hamilton tepee" So Hamiota it was and Hamiota it has remained ever since.

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People who ventured across the prairies and settled in these small stopping-off places and trading posts had to work hard. Their living was of necessity very primitive. There were no lighting systems for the streets; no sidewalks beyond a few planks laid across a low spot or mud hole; no adequate water supply and very few sanitary laws. For all this many were the pleasant gatherings they enjoyed during the long winter months. Local talent was in popular demand at every function and surprisingly enough it proved to be very entertaining as any oldtimer will readily tell you. We call merely a decade to this day and age they called a mile, and every splendid affair they were. The ladies turned out dressed in their tight waisted, flowing skirted, colorful gowns, while the men appeared in their heavy worsted suits, white shirts and hard collars. Every town relied upon its citizens to furnish the form of entertainment for many years. One lady recalled that the first ice carnival held in Hamiota was a very pleasant affair. There was no electric lights; not even gaslight, so each man took along a stable lantern, the light of which cast a very weird scene of the carnival a festive appearance and everybody seemed to be in a merry mood.

Another special event often recalled by citizens of the village and which afforded much pleasure to everyone was the annual celebration in the village. This took place on Dominion Day, 1892, when a special train from Brandon brought the occasion. There was a great move to improve the appearance of the very young settlement for this great day. The streets were graded up and sidewalks, each man buying his own lumber. In the latter the sidewalks were for the most part two boards set lengthways about a foot apart. Much later, in fact after the town became incorporated these were replaced by solid plank sidewalks. This work went on steadily all night in order to be ready for the celebration. During the following day the whole village and district was a visiting team from Rapid City in the game of lacrosse.

In the new life Hamiota owed their very existence to the homesteaders around which the village proved to be set in the midst of a rich grain growing belt of the Prairies. During the depression years the late Cora Hind remarked in one of her reports on the rural grain growing area that "Hamiota was the best town in Manitoba" Even those devastating years of drought and crop failure could not hold back the settlers. Their crops increased and they, in the main, prospered. Before the coming of the train, as mentioned above, the farmers of the settlement had to haul their grain thirty or forty miles to a market.

A great deal was the in the lives of the townspeople when the train arrived. It had to within a short throw of a postoffice; thus step by step the town pushed and moved a short quarter of beef and when this was done for the remaining hungry men. Meals became butter and the small shacks were erected to be used as sleeping quarters until later in the spring of 1892 a Mr. Jerry Fangman built what was in after years known as the Whitely House. A hotel called the "Keily House" was built. Thus the influx of people was taken care of as the first years passed.

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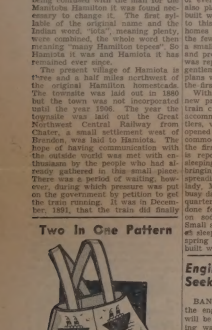
RAGING FRASER RIVER—The above scene shows the Fraser River which flooded farm lands in the Chilliwack and other B.C. areas. Here a hull is forced to swim after rescuer boat through water 15 feet deep.

Two In One Pattern



7411

Alice Brooks

Just a yard for the chuffing steamboat sunsuit! Only ¼ yard more for the kitty suit! So Mother, make these for your toddlers!

Make a sunsuit for sister, one for brother! Pattern 7411 has pattern pieces Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4; transfer.

Our inexpert pattern—mixed with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions — makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

SAYS SHEARING SHEEP AND DRESSING WOMEN'S HAIR MESSY

MELBOURNE — Shearing sheep and dressing women's hair are much the same to Roy Hemley, who does both.

"They're both messy," says the strapping six-foot shearer-turned-hair stylist here.

But there is a difference, he adds. He used to shear 130 sheep in a day. Blondes he can't handle that fast.

WONDERFUL GARDENS

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, supposedly built by Nebuchadnezzar, are said to have been on the flattened top of a pyramid 75 feet high 2732

Engineering Institute Seek Cure To Floods

BANFF, Alta. — Full facilities of the engineering institute of Canada will be thrown into the task of finding ways and means of harnessing British Columbia's rivers to prevent a repetition of this spring's devastating floods.

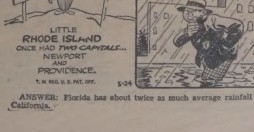
Delegates attending the 62nd annual convention of the institute, which includes many experts in flood control work, have formed a special committee to determine what aid can be given by the institute.

J. N. Finlayson, president elect of the institute of dean of the faculty of applied science at University of British Columbia, said:

"I am sure that the full facilities of the institute and its members will be placed at the disposal of the authorities. We have been shocked by what we have heard and are fully aware of the seriousness of the situation."

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON



ANSWER: Florida has about twice as much average rainfall as California.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

POSSIBLE SOURCES OF POLIO ANALYZED

Attempts to isolate the poliomyelitis virus from various extra-human sources in epidemic areas formed the basis of a study made earlier this year by individual living specimens by three University of Michigan investigators, who report their results in The Journal of the American Medical Association.

According to the report, "the best evidence of the transmission of poliomyelitis at the present time supports a person to person transfer." However, the authors add, "one may not forget that the evidence was arrived at through processes of elimination rather than by scientifically approved experiments."

Stating that outbreaks of the disease are correlated with seasonal influences such as temperature, rainfall and the prevalence of animals and insects, the authors add that "it is difficult, if not impossible, in determining the transmission of poliomyelitis, to rule out extra-human factors completely"

Their five-year study represents attempts to isolate the virus from various materials, research into serums in the hope of detecting antibodies for the virus in animals, and laboratory experiments with insects.

The specimens tested included 33 wild mice, 172 wild rats, three muskrats, four cats, one horse, chickens, hogs, and 43 pools of insects, 35 of which are flies. In addition, 24 samples of sewage, two of sludge, one of soil, 10 of water and three of milk were examined.

Forty-six wild rats from epidemic areas, after being examined in the laboratories if they harbored the polio virus, were then tested for neutralizing antibodies. The return of only one of these rats showed such a virus neutralizing capacity.

A mouse-paralyzing agent, which has not yet been identified, was isolated from a pool of wild rats caught in Fort Worth, Texas.

Speaking of the attempts to isolate the acting poliomyelitis virus in extra-human sources, the investigators state that "the possibility that some insect plays a role in the transmission of poliomyelitis remains the most likely of all the extra-human prospects."

Of all the specimens tested, they state, only one—a genus of fly called Sarcopaga, taken from rural Tennessee—was shown to convey the poliomyelitis virus. In all other attempts to isolate the virus, the article said, the results were negative.

Sixteen million tons of rain and snow fall upon the earth's surface every second of the day and night.

IS IT A BUS OR A TRUCK?

ELLENDALE, N.D. — A summer vacation for a family of 16 here is being delayed over the question, "Is it a bus or a truck"?

John Earl thought he had his family's transportation problem solved. He mounted a bus body on a truck chassis. Even at that, the 25-passenger bus was none too roomy for the 16 children and their parents.

Two applications have been made for a truck license. Both have been refused on a small engine. It looks like a bus, but sayif it's still the family car.

However, a bus permit would cost $32 and the cost of the license would have to be figured over that. A North Dakota law says a bus must be licensed as such and not as a truck.

A rumor around Ellendale had it that the vehicle registration department at Bismarck denied Bell's application for another license. The department was said to believe that he wanted to enter the commercial bus business.

His answer to that: "When we Bells go for a ride there wouldn't be any space left. I need a bus just to take the family for a joy-ride."

There are four sets of twins in the family. Married in 1924, the Bells have had 16 children, but one died shortly after birth and another was killed in a tractor accident four years ago.

Copy Of Weekly Paper Serves As Passport to Canada

WHEATON, Minn.—A copy of the Wheaton Gazette, published by Willan B. Sweetland, was substituted recently for a passport to Canada by Carl Swedberg, a resident here, had means of identification when he crossed the border, but he did not have a passport nor did he have his citizenship papers.

Canadian customs officials were about to deny Swedberg's admittance to the country until he showed them a copy of the Gazette which stated that he had served as mayor of Wheaton. Officials accepted the article as being truthful and granted his citizenship rights on the basis that an alien cannot hold public office in the United States.

14-YEAR-OLD GIRL U.S. SPELLING CHAMP

WASHINGTON.—Jean Chappelear, 14-year-old blonde from Black Horse, Ohio, (pop. 200) clutched her good luck penny and spelled "like 60" to win the longest, hardest national spelling bee in history.

Jean, daughter of the town barber, became the champion of 40,000 United States grammar school pupils by spelling 80 words correctly.

Jean's big chance came when Darrell Flavelle, a Washington boy who was the only other remaining contestant from the 40 finalists, muffed "eligible".

She continued through that, and became the champ when she got the next word correctly.

As the two finalists dug in, word after word rolled by . . . reverberate, plebiscite, impeccable, bacillus, flotsom, gondolier, iridescent, autonomous, proselyting, perspicuity.

CROSS WHEAT-RYE

Experiments are being conducted at the Plant Breeding Institute of the Agricultural University of Wageningen (The Netherlands) in crossing wheat and rye and it is expected that large-scale plantings of the new cereal will take place this year. Experiments during the past fifty years have produced only sterile crosses but a partially fertile variety has now been developed. The new cereal is stated to thrive on poor soils and is of a high nutritive value.

Pasteurized Milk Is Safe.

WORLD HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

The first aluminum ship built in Britain, an experimental motor torpedo boat was launched recently.

A flint arrowhead, believed dating from about 1,500 B.C. was found at Fairlight, near Hastings, England.

C. Johnson, chief pu...ser of the liner Queen Mary, is to retire. He has served in 37 Cunard ships.

Inhabitants of Costessey, Norfolk, England, have been advised to "go on living" until £1,225 ($4,000) is available to extend the cemetery.

Three generations of a family, the oldest 73 and youngest 11, have left England on a one-way trip to Sydney, Australia, to start a new life.

A women's choir, its members ranging in age from 65 to 82, sang for Princess Elizabeth when she visited Cardiff.

The official gazette fixed Sept. 4 as the date for the abolition of Queen Wilhelmina and the assumption of the throne by Princess Juliana.

German prisoners of war, married to British girls, will no longer be repatriated against their wishes until their cases have been specially considered, the War Office announced.

A record film library of 100,000 scenes worth $13,000,000 from companies in Montreal and Kingston, Ont., it was announced by an Indian information services official.

CANADIANS MADE MOVIES TO APPEAR IN EUROPE

OTTAWA.—Canadian-made motion pictures will appear in two great world festivals this summer, the National Film Board announced. The festivals are at Locarno, Switzerland. All of the entries have been produced by the National Film Board.

Last year a flying tanker refueled an airliner in flight within 30 minutes, an attempt by the British to extend the range of airliners.

Weekly Tip

STIFF OLD PAINT BRUSHES

Stiff paint brushes will become soft and pliable again if put in an old can with enough vinegar to cover the bristles. Boil this for about 15 minutes.

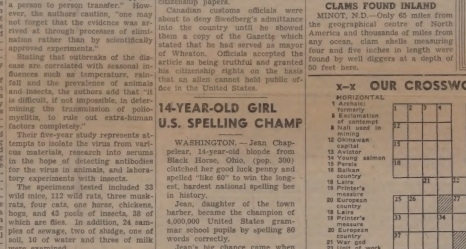
OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1 Archaic: formerly
5 Exclamation
8 Hail!
13 Hall used by miners
12 Okinawan capital
13 Aviator
14 Young salmon
15 Soldier
16 Balkan country
18 Lairs
19 Printer's measure
20 European country
21 Eagle's nest
23 Lair
24 Printer's measure
25 European country
27 War god
29 Hard work
33 French actor
37 River flowing into the Mediterranean
38 Continent
43 Girl's name
44 Italian province
46 Sorrow
47 God of mischief
48 Literary collection
49 Working implement
52 Sea eagle
54 The Ram
55 Powerful deity
57 Pig
58 Direction
59 Mediterranean island
60 To demonstrate
66 Smooth
67 To append
68 Pronoun
69 Flat-topped hill

VERTICAL

1 Bird of prey
2 Serpent
3 Unusual
4 Peninsula in the Yellow Sea
5 Medicinal plant
6 Infidel
7 Scandinavian goddess
8 Adjacent
9 City in Holland
10 Seed covering
11 Law wages
17 Fish spear
22 Rodent
26 To vibrate
28 Fish eggs
31 Dowry
32 Sound
34 Accompanying breathing
35 Molten lava
36 Chinese port
39 Mineral rock
40 Constellation
41 Estate
42 To hasten
50 City in New York
51 Greek letter
53 Ancient
56 Artificial alloy
61 To rent
62 Pronoun
63 Exclamation
64 Girl's name
65 Sweetheart
51 Particle
52 Progressed through
53 Fine water
54 To sleep



Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

R	I	P	A	S	A	W	D	R	A	I	N	S
L	A	G	O	O	N	I	D	E	A	L	O	R
E	D	I	T	H	C	A	V	E	L	P	O	D
			R	I	B		A	R	T			
P	I	N	E	A	T	H	E	R				
I	N	D	I	A	N	C	O	R	N			
A	R	E		R	O	S	E		M	A	Y	O
L	O	A	D		M	A	R	S	H	A	L	L
E	L	I	A	S		S	E	A	L			
S	E	E	D		P	A	D		G	R	A	E
				M	A	N						
A	R	A	B	S		B	O	D	E			
J	A	R		A	R	A	B		D	U	E	S
S	L	E		N	E	S	T		E	R	R	S

By Margarita

Australia To Receive 70,000 Immigrants

50,000 Of This Number Will Be British, Says High Commissioner

OTTAWA.—Australia will receive 70,000 immigrants this year, of which 50,000 will be British, Rt. Hon. F. M. Forde, Australian High Commissioner in Canada, said at a meeting of the Westboro Kiwanis Club.

"Although 70,000 may appear to be a large number to absorb in one year, they will easily be absorbed as real statistics compiled by the Department of Labor and National Service show that there are 73,000 vacant positions in all occupations throughout Australia", he said.

Mr. Forde, with the aid of a motion picture, outlined various aspects of life in Australia, and its people. He paid tribute to the Kiwanis Club for the service it renders the public.

Australia is faced with the social problem of warring against unemployment, and with raising of the standard of living of ordinary people and "freeing them from personal economic insecurity of the pre-war years."

Mr. Forde said the country would secure steady employment, a home, medical and hospital care, and good education for all, "either free or at prices they can afford to pay".

"...SES SOUTH AFRICA"—waving a greeting to England on her arrival at London airport is Avelyn Mace of Durban, from 48 contestants as "Miss South Africa" and crowned by Field Marshal Jan Smuts. She visited Hollywood, too, as part of her prize trip.

LABOUR SHORTAGE EXPERIENCED IN PRAIRIE REGION

The employment situation in the Prairie Region is changing from labour surplus to labour shortage in much earlier than last year. This information was released in an interview by Mr. William Duncan, Regional Employment Officer, Unemployment Insurance Commission, Winnipeg. Mr. Duncan stated that the National Employment Service is doing everything possible to fill employment orders as soon as they are received from employers. Through the efforts of the thirty Prairie N.E.S. offices Mr. Duncan says, 4,461 people were placed in employment in the week ending June 3rd. This is an indication of how active the labour market has now become. Although peak employment was reached early last summer, this year showed a decided improvement. Referring again to the 4,461 jobs filled in one week Mr. Duncan said that in the corresponding last summer 3,639 jobs were filled.

Mr. Duncan advised that there were 12,409 jobs available in the Prairie Region at this time and also that there were 18,929 people seeking work. This ratio compares favourably with figures from former years.

When asked about labour demand, Mr. Duncan said that extreme need was being experienced in many different fields. In male employment skilled construction men and track maintenance workers are needed, while in females there is a demand for certified coal miners. In their Women's Division the National Employment Service finds that experienced single stenographers, experienced waitresses and domestics in city and farm homes are in great demand.

Smile of the Week--

BEWARE

"I love your daughter very dearly, sir," said the young man, earnestly. "I would suffer deeply if I ever caused her a moment's unhappiness."

"You certainly would," grunted her father, "That girl is her mother all over again, and I know!"

Pasteurized Milk Is Safe.

A python, 30 feet long, has about 600 ribs.

Wheat Agreement Seen As Step To World Trade

REGINA—The international wheat agreement was seen as the first step in setting a new pattern of world trade through world-wide marketing of agricultural products by H. H. Hannam, Ottawa, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

Addressing a joint meeting of delegates to the National Farm Radio Forum and the regional conference of the Canadian Wheat Pool, Mr. Hannam declared the agreement was "being fought by those who benefitted under wildly fluctuating prices."

Terming the wheat pact "one of the biggest events ever to happen in the world of agriculture," if ratified, he said he had not yet heard that any of the 54 countries involved would fail to ratify the agreement.

The international commodity agreements committee of the International Federation of Agriculture Producers had unanimously urged all nations to take a hand in the federation's next conference in Paris, he said.

Mr. Hannam, a member of the executive of I.F.A.P., warned that although the world market for wheat could be cleared another year or two, eventually there would be a surplus.

Delegates to the conference had urged that effective machinery be provided to deal with surpluses by shipping to countries where food was needed in order not to undermine the world trade structure.

The conference believed agreements such as the five-year wheat pact would assure production and consumption over the period, with stability in marketing and prices, than would be the case with a fluctuating market.

Agreements for marketing of feeding grains, cotton, wool, fats and oils, coffee and sisal were advocated by the conference as follow-ups to the wheat agreement, he said.

Speaking of conditions in France as seen by himself and fellow delegates to the world conference, Mr. Hannam said he felt France was making good progress toward recovery.

The aftermath of war and the shadow of possible future conflicts still governs events in France, he said. Manpower was especially scarce and farming was hampered considerably by lack of tractors and gasoline.

They saw no evidence of political disorders, although distribution of goods was not nearly as good as in the United Kingdom where all goods were shared equally through rationing.

Brothers Used Numbers To Keep Things Straight

LONDON — Publication of a London sausage maker's will disclosed that he and his two brothers—all named William Harris—used numbers to keep things straight.

The sausage maker was William Harris, the retiring director of a meat packing company founded by his father and also named William Harris. He left an estate of £165,745 ($662,992).

The eldest was christened all his sons William and endorsed their birth certificates as "William Number One", and "William Number Two", and "William Number Three".

William Number Three died young. William Number Two, whose will was published recently, died last March at the age of 74. William Number One died in February, 1947. He, too, was 68.

The brothers used the numbers to sign cheques and carry on their business. William Number Two was head of the family meat company, William Number One as a resort restaurateur.

"Bill" one day contaminated "Bill" by his brother. William Number Two's restaurant was known in the family as "Jack".

Men Parachute To Own Homes

CAMP SHILO.—Twenty-five men parachuted virtually to their own homesteads recently.

They were soldiers who returned to their land after parachute training at the joint air school in Rivers, man. At one final gesture, they dropped on their return by plane, folded up their 'chutes and went home.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

BEAUTY

The most satisfying beauty in the world is honesty and moral truth. For all beauty is truth.—Shaftesbury.

Who walks with Beauty has no need to fear Time.

The sun and moon and stars keep pace with him.

Invisible hands restore the ruined year,

And time, itself, grows beautifully dim.

—Robert Nathan.

Every trait of beauty may be resolved into virtue, as into its essence, candor, generosity, modesty, or heroism.—St. Pierre.

Goodness is a special kind of truth and beauty. It is truth and beauty in human behavior. — H. A. Overstreet.

To cultivate the sense of the beautiful, is one of the most effectual ways of cultivating an appreciation of the divine goodness.—Boreo.

The recipe for beauty is to have less illusion and more Soul, to retreat from the belief of pain or pleasure in the body into the unchanging calm and glorious freedom of spiritual harmony.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Fashion Parade On Canadian Beaches

Light as a summer zephyr, the one-piece bathing suit of nylon taffeta "Black Magic", (left), will be among the bright styles to be worn on Canadian beaches this summer. Nylon's versatility is shown by the quick-drying and long-wearing properties makes it an ideal fabric for this application. While 1948 swim suits are generally simple, the "dressmaker" trends, (right), of nylon printed twill will occupy a good share of the fashion parade on the beaches. Nylon's ability to keep its shape together with its quick drying and light-weight properties, makes it an ideal fabric for beach wear.

SCIENTISTS HOPE SKELETON WILL BE GREAT HELP

NEW YORK.—"Egbert", who met an untimely death about 62,000 years ago, in what is now Lebanon, is in New York City.

During his stay, he may provide information on man's development.

Egbert the skeleton of a boy about eight years old, arrived aboard the Marine Carp, along with 140 cases of other specimens dug up by archeologists at Kotz, Akil in the Antelias Valley north of Beyrouth.

Scientists hope the skeleton will give them information about mankind's physical development from Cro-Magnon Neanderthals, with his sloping forehead and jutting brows, to Homo Sapiens, modern man.

His fashion is embedded in a concrete-like mixture of clay, rock and other rubble. It will be shipped to Harvard University.

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"Bill" one day contaminated "Bill" by his brother. William Number Two's restaurant was known in the family as "Jack".

NOT ACQUAINTED WITH OUT-OF-TOWN WORDS

A reader who spent the winter in a small Vermont town writes us that he bought his groceries from one of the crustiest old general-store keepers in the state. Once he got some breakfast cereal that must have been stored next to the kerosene; it smacked to high heaven. He took it back and said, "We can't use this. It's contaminated."

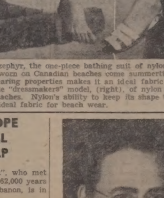
The storekeeper squinted. "What was that word again?"

"I said it was contaminated."

"Hmph. Talk plain, mister—that's one of them out-of-town words."

DANGEROUS BUMP

Mrs. Carrie Brookes, who lives in Georgia, said she thought her rocking chair on the front porch seemed a little bumpy. The next morning she found that the rockers had crushed a six-foot rattlesnake to death.



MOTHER LOSES LIFE — Mrs. Malcolm Duff of Port Arthur, Ont., gave her life saving her seven-year-old daughter and another child after she, her husband, Dr. Gordon Duff, and the others were pitched into Lake Superior in a motorboat upset. For more than half an hour Dr. and Mrs. Duff kept the little girls afloat. Then the overturned boat before Mrs. Duff's hold slipped from exhaustion as rescue was near.

President Truman Is Confident Of U.N. Success

SAN FRANCISCO—President Truman said in a Flag Day ceremony near the birthplace of the United Nations that "as sure as I stand here" the U.N. will succeed, and "there will be peace in the world".

He said he expects the U.N. charter will become the constitution of the world; the President said, "and that we can settle our differences between countries just as the differences are settled among the states."

"I am confident there will be peace in the world," he declared at another point.

CONSIDER SCHEME TO FINANCE TOURIST ESTABLISHMENTS

OTTAWA.—Trade Minister Howe, engaging in a Commons' debate on Canada's $230,000,000 tourist trade, said the Government is considering a scheme to finance tourist establishments in selected areas.

The minister joined with Progressive Conservative members in agreeing that the Dominion's chief problem in this field is not allure but accommodation.

He did not join, however, with G. F. Webb (PC—Leeds) and J. W. Murphy (PC—Algoma West) in their contention that a commission or a separate ministry should be established to handle tourist matters, and that D. Leo Dolan, head of the travel bureau, should be raised to the status of deputy minister. The minister thought Mr. Dolan's "aggressive department" was doing all right now.

It was Mr. Webb who suggested that the Government establish some trust found or mortgage board to help young men who wish to go into the tourist business.

Mr. Howe replied:

"A good deal of thought has been given to it. The director of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation developed quite a plan and it is being studied by the Bank of Canada and the Government. I do not say it will be put into force next year. It probably requires more working over.

"It is a fairly comprehensive plan of financing tourist establishments in selected areas. It is quite a big plan. It takes a good deal of money. It is not a thing to be jumped into immediately. But it is probably worthy of the consideration it is receiving."

Mr. Howe said "spectacular" success had rewarded efforts to have short Canadian films shown in the United States and that "quite long" length movies would be made in Ontario this year.

Army Colonel Forgot Other Side Of Door

An Army colonel who had a reputation of being quite a pep-talker called his men together frequently to inspire them to greater achievements. He was oratorical and dramatic in his delivery and his listeners generally enjoyed his talks about as much as the colonel.

On one occasion, however, the colonel had had no time to select a subject on which to speak and found himself at a loss for what to say. But as he entered a door to the hall where his men were assembled he noticed the word "Push" on the door, plainly adopted it for his topic.

He quickly thought of a suitable opening and went up to his usual chest-pounding stage with comparative ease. Then with an air of pride and confidence he orated, "And if you want to know what has put me where I am, turn around and read the word on that back door."

Turning as one man, the group read on the forward side of the door the word "Pull".

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS INCREASE

Output of refined petroleum products in Canada during 1947 totalled 73,676,518 barrels as compared with 66,702,345 in the preceding year, an increase of nine per cent., according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Inventories of crude oil in Canada at refineries at the end of 1947 amounted to 4,049,795 barrels compared with 4,140,911 at the end of 1946.

THE SPORT WORLD

It is estimated that one-third of the golfers in the United States are women.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

A. Colville, Washington tall dandy, and Art Kohlstedt, the new Moose Jaw Oiler hurler, has the stuff to make the big leagues. He set Kohlstedt was farmed out from Beatrice to Grand Falls to Moose Jaw.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Earle Pietch, railway trainman and one of western Canada's leading ski jumpers, had his hand severed at the wrist while switching at Golden, B.C. Pietch has jumped in many parts of Canada and United States.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

A record number of horses arrived at Winnipeg for a race meeting were bedded down at Polo Park following their arrival on the race horse special from Calgary. Fifty-eight railway palace cars disgorged more than 400 thoroughbreds who joined about 50 head already at the track.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Reigate, Surrey, England.—Sir Malcolm Campbell announced a postponement for one year of his planned trip to British Columbia to carry out tests of his Bluebird racing boat. The postponement was necessary, he said, because of the abnormal delays in the locality of his proposed test. He had planned to make high speed tests of the jet-propelled boat in which he hopes to break his own record.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

Los Angeles.—The first-ever inevitable—dog story of the U.S. Open Golf Tournament occurred recently. Barrett W. Melvin, pro at Schofield Barracks army base, Honolulu, drove off the 10th tee and a playful dog chased the ball, grabbed it and dashed away to gnaw on it. USGA officials ruled the incident was provoked by an "unnatural agency", Melvin dropped another ball and continued without a stroke penalty.

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

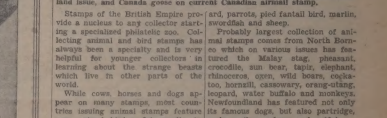
Montreal's National Hockey league Canadiens were reported to be planning to send an eastern coach to handle the junior Canadiens of the Montreal Provincial Junior Hockey league. Frank Selke, Canadiens' general manager, power-packed Canadiens, coached last winter by Hoss Nicholson, bogged down in their league playoffs, after finishing first over the regular schedule. Since the M.H.L. club has a hand in the financing of the junior team, the sorry showing of the juniors was reported to have perturbed the bosses or the pro outfit.

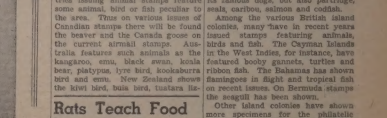
◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

London.—Silver-gilt medals, two inches in diameter, await successful Olympic athletes this summer. But cost of the prizes is secret — "you don't put a price tag on sentiment, old boy", a games official sniffy remarked. "After all," he added a trifle testily, "who really cares how much they cost?" Manufacture of the medals presented a sticky problem to games organizers a year ago when they turned over the job to John Pinches (Medallists) limited, one of the oldest firms of its kind in the world. They couldn't find the dyes.

: STAMP CORNER :

By JAMES MONTAGNES





—Courtesy, Imperial Stamp Shop, Toronto.

Animal stamps from the British Empire include from Bahawalpur, Indian state (top, left to right) antelope, pelicans and camels; (lower, left to right) blackbuck and sita; the Falkland Islands stamp, caribou on Newfoundland issue, and Canada goose on current Canadian airmail stamp.

Stamps of the British Empire provide a nucleus to any collector starting a specialized philatelic issue. Collecting animal and bird stamps has always been a specialty and they are helpful for younger collectors in learning about the strange beasts which live in other parts of the world.

While cows, horses and dogs appear on many stamps, most countries issuing animal stamps feature some animal, bird or fish peculiar to the area. Thus on various issues of Canadian stamps there will be found the beaver and the Canada goose on the current airmail stamps. Australia features such animals as the kangaroo, emu, black swan, koala bear, platypus, lyre bird, kookaburra bird and emu. New Zealand features the kiwi bird, buia bird, tuatara lizard, parrot, pied fantail bird, marlin, swordfish and sheep.

Probably largest collection of animal stamps comes from North Borneo which on various issues has featured the Malay stag, pheasant, crocodile, sun bear, tapir, elephant, rhinoceros, egret, wild boars, cockatoo, hornbill, cassowary, orang-utang, leopard, water buffalo and monkeys. Newfoundland has featured not only its famous dogs, but also partridge, seal, caribou, salmon and codfish.

Among the various British island colonies, many have in recent years issued stamps featuring animals, birds and fish. The Cayman Islands in the West Indies, for instance, have featured booby gannets, turtles and ribbon fish. The Bahamas has shown flamingoes in flight and tropical fish on recent issues. On Bermuda stamps the seagull has been shown.

Other British colonies have shown more specimens for the philatelic zoo. The Falkland Islands show the penguin, marsh rail, seallion, blacknecked swan and geese on its stamps. Seychelles in the Indian Ocean features the giant tortoise. The British Solomon Islands show the brush turkey. The bird of paradise is featured on stamps of New Guinea and Papua.

In Africa the colony of Sierra Leone features the elephant on its stamps, Rhodesia shows the giraffe and the hippopotamus, Somaliland the antelope, Southwest Africa the bustard bird, and South Africa the springbok, blesbok and wart-hog.

That is a start for the new collector of stamps for a philatelic zoo.

Who's Who on Stamps . . . Spain has issued an airmail stamp to painter Ignacio Zuloaga, 1870-1945, recognized as one of the foremost modern European painters. At first studying architecture, he became a painter and exhibited his first paintings in 1890 at Paris. He is best known for his paintings of bullfights and festivals.

New issues . . . India will soon issue four stamps featuring the late Mahandas K. Gandhi . . . Brazil has issued two stamps for the recent international highway convention held at Rio de Janeiro . . . Panama is to issue a set to the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Colon fire department . . . Bulgaria is issuing a set of sports and writers . . . Switzerland is to issue four stamps to mark the August national festivals.

Flat Note—If you have any old Canadian, Newfoundland or British North Borneo stamps for sale or to exchange write to our Advertising division, Page 12, Dayton Building, 128 Wellington St. W., Toronto 1, Ont., who is an amateur collector.

Guide's Heating Problem Was Easy To Solve

John Gould, in "The House That Jacob Built" (Morrow), tells of a house of M.I.T. professor who spent a Winter night in a Maine cabin. They were impressed by the way a fireplace kept the room warm. The stove four feet off the floor on chunks of wood, from which position it did a remarkable job of heating the room. A computation of the floor area and the modest amount of the fireplace's heat output was tremendously increased by its position. Amazed that such unexpected results could have figured out a thing like that, they questioned him.

"How did you manage to figure it so closely without referring to any mathematical tables?" they asked.

"Well", the guide answered, "I just had so much pipe and where the pipe ended I had to prop the stove up and attach it."

Rats Teach Food Rules To Children

ITHACA, N.Y.—Four white rats that went to live in a classroom in an Ithaca elementary school have taught the pupils a lesson in diet that the teacher doubts they will ever forget. The rats, a gift of Cornell University's small animal house, were given to Miss Fern Jacobus, teacher of the first grade, to help pupils learn about what to eat and why.

Instructors in the Education and Food and Nutrition Department at Cornell believe that nutrition teaching can't begin too early and they were anxious to help Miss Jacobus with her project.

Four weeks old when they went to live in cages in the third-grade classroom, the rats have been eating almost entirely by the children, who clean the cages, change the water and bring rations of meat, fruit and vegetables from home. They weigh the pets daily and record their growth on charts.

The conclusion reached by the pupils after watching the growth of the rats was this: that the right food every day makes white rats grow pleasant and healthy, and that it does the "same thing for children. Conversely, lack of the right food every day makes white rats lean, mean and scrawny — the same thing happens to children who don't eat the right food.

One third-grader reported: "The two girl rats get all the milk they want. They are growing big and they have smooth white hair and they sleep a lot. The two boy rats don't get any milk. They are thin and the girl rats—and they fight. They don't get any milk."

Miss Jacobus doesn't neglect other third-grade subjects for the study of nutrition. She tries to work it in with the other ones.

Recently she took the children on a tour of an Ithaca dairy farm and youngsters saw how milk is processed to free it from harmful bacteria. Following the visit one child wrote about what goes on in a dairy for English lesson, did arithmetic problems concerning the price of milk, and had a wonderful time connected with it.

Next comes a pasture and cows as an art project.

A recent trip to Cornell's small animal house widened the children's horizons, and eyes. Miss Jacobs believes that children learn much more from connected lessons as based on situations that apply to everyday living.

"Right now the white rats are the best teachers the children have," she smiled. "I doubt if they ever forget what those rats have taught them about the value of drinking milk and eating a well balanced diet."—Montreal Star.

Churchill Port Use To Be Expanded

A very considerable increase over last year in the amount of shipping traffic through the Port of Churchill was forecast for 1948 by Hon. J. S. Woodsworth, minister of mines and natural resources, at a meeting with Peter Dalgleish of the R. S. Dalgleish Shipping Company, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Mr. W. G. Coventry, United Kingdom trade commissioner.

Topic of discussion at the meeting was the method by which maximum use can be made of the Churchill route. No efforts are being spared by the Province of Manitoba in an attempt to utilize the Churchill port to its best advantage, Mr. McDiarmid declared. Regarding shipments of British automobiles, tractors, glass and general cargo are expected to avoid the trade at the port this year.

According to Mr. Dalgleish, their vessel North Anglian is expected to arrive in Churchill on August 9.—Canadian Finance.

PLANES FOR HOLLAND

CALGARY. — About 65 wartime Harvard trainer aircraft, now stored by the R.C.A.F. in Calgary, are being reconditioned and test flown for shipment to Holland. 2763

Helpful Hints

Do not store silver salt shakers with the salt in them. Salt corrodes silver.

* * * *

A white sauce made with homogenized milk will not thicken than one made with unhomogenized milk—try it and see.

* * * *

Small pieces of felt glued to the bottoms of shaky legs help prevent rocking and scratching on linoleum floor covering.

* * * *

When you order wallpaper give your dealer the size of the room, the number of windows, door and fireplace openings. He will then know how much paper you will need.

GUIDED MISSILE RIDES RADIO BEAM TO TARGET

WASHINGTON — The United States navy is developing a guided missile to knock down enemy planes more than seven miles away.

The rocket-propelled missile will ride a radio beam to targets from 5,000 to 15,000 yards from the motorship and will be ready for fleet installation by 1950.

Gum arabic is used to suspend insoluble compounds in liquids.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Williams Philosophy

By BASCOM B. BIGGERS III

THERE were some people in Crawfordsville who said it was because Old Jim Hawkins had put a curse on William that the disaster happened. But it was only the most superstitious who said it. Most everybody knew it was just a coincidence that Old Jim said what he did at the town picnic just before what happened to William. Anyway, it taught Old Jim a lesson.

Everybody in Crawfordsville was at the picnic that day, because it was an annual occasion. The women spread specially packed lunches on long picnic tables in the park while the men held horseshoe matches and the children ran races and played games for prizes. After lunch, where neighbors got a taste of each others cooking, everybody stretched out and rested up before the main event of the day, the baseball game.

"Aren't you gonna stay for the game, William," asked Thomas, the postmaster.

William and Sue and the children were gathering up their things.

"Like to," said William, dusting the grass off his pants, "but I guess here's not feeling too well and I've got a picture at home I've got to finish painting before tomorrow."

"That's too bad," said Thomas, "but if you are getting money for that painting I guess you better finish it."

William grinned, knowing Thomas was thinking that he didn't make much money, which was true.

"Yeah," said William, "every little bit counts."

"If you don't mind, William," said Harry, his nephew's son, "I'll come on out with you. Dad and the family are gonna stay for the game, but I got some stuff to do at home."

"Sure, Harry," said William. "Come on."

As they left and people looked after them, Thomas shook his head and said: "That William don't make much, but he sure is a good fellow."

"Hmmmf," muttered Old Jim. "He won't ever amount to much. Got no ambition. Plenty of money, but what's he ever done with them? Rarely makes enough to live painting pictures."

"Maybe," said Thomas. "But they're mighty happy. He's got a philosophy he lives by."

"What's that?" grunted Old Jim.

"Why, William says it's important to never worry about things. Just take life easy and accept things as they come, doing the best you can, and then you'll be happy. He says he reckons he could make a lot of money if he tried real hard, but then he wouldn't be happy. He says they've got enough and no worries. And doggone if they don't seem the happiest people in Crawfordsville."

"Sure, he's happy," said Old Jim. "Why shouldn't he be? He's got all that wooded ground with his house on it and nothing to worry about. But just let something bad happen and he wouldn't be so darn happy. Just let some problem face him and that pretty philosophy of his would fall through. Then you'd see him."

"Maybe you're right," said Thomas.

"But I don't think so."

"Come on everybody," someone shouted. "Let's get on with the ball game."

The men rose, stretched lazily, complaining that they had eaten too much, and headed for the diamond where a couple of eager players were already warming up.

It was only the middle of the second inning when William's car came tearing down the road and turned into the park. The car jerked to a halt and Harry jumped out and came racing across the park to the diamond. His eyes were wide and he was out of breath when he reached the crowd.

"Harry, whatever is the matter?" asked his mother.

"It's William's house," he said. "When we got there it was burnt to the ground — right down to the ground. There's nothing there but a pile of black ashes. Everything he had in the world burnt up. It's terrible."

A groan passed through the crowd for William was well liked, even if he was considered a little queer because of what they considered his lazy ways.

"Whatever caused it?" asked Thomas.

"Don't know," said Harry. "William says he got there it must've been fastly wiring. Gee it's terrible."

"Nothing we can do now," said Thomas, "but help him we can. Let's collect our offer our sympathies."

People were already moving toward their cars as a saddening feeling hit them with the news of the disaster and the picnic broke up as one out with you. Dad and the family are gonna stay for the game, but I got some stuff to do at home."

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CHANGE of LIFE?

Are you going through the functional "middle age period pender to wonder (50 to 57 yrs.)? Does this make you suffer from hot flashes, feel nervous, highstrung, tired? Then try Lydia E. Pinkham's vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound also has what Doctors call a stomachic tonic effect!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Lemony Luscious Ice-Box Cake

■ Combine ½ c. melted shortening and 1 c. light corn syrup. Beat in 2 eggs. Sift together 2 c. sifted all-purpose flour, 4 tsps. Magic Baking Powder, ½ tsp. salt; add alternately with ½ c. milk and 1 tsp. vanilla extract to first mixture stirring well after each addition. Bake in 2 greased 9" layer pans in 350°F oven 25-30 min. Cool, halve each layer lengthwise making 4 layers.

Lemon Filling: Blend 4½ tbs. flour with ½ c. water to make a smooth paste. Add ¾ c. water and ½ c. corn syrup. Cook, stirring constantly until thickened. Beat 4 egg yolks; gradually add cooked mixture to it. Return to heat; cook 1 min. Stir in 4 tbs. lemon rind, ½ c. juice. Spread between layers and on top of cake. Chill. Top with white icing.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Alberta's Coal Miners Have No Backlog Of Orders

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Southern Alberta's major coal industry is operating on a day-to-day basis, colliery operators said.

They said they did not have any backlog of orders and were "just working from one day to the next." At this time in past years the collieries were swamped with orders, mostly for winter fuel.

The operators said the absence of a backlog of orders was the direct result of higher wages won by miners during the winter which forced the price of coal "too high", forcing consumers into other fuels.

Farm Hands' Pay Hits New High

OTTAWA—Wage rates for farm workers during May were the highest on its records, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. The farm wage survey was begun in 1940.

With board included by employers the average daily farm wage rate in Canada at May 1 was $3.57, as compared with $3.09 at the same date last year. When no board was provided, the daily rate was $4.89 as against $4.55 a year earlier.

Average monthly wage rate with board at May 1 compared with $77.01 a year ago. When workers provided their own board the average monthly wage by the month was $103.96 in May last year to $112.07 in May, 1948. Highest wages, in each case, were paid in British Columbia.

PASSED OBJECTIVE

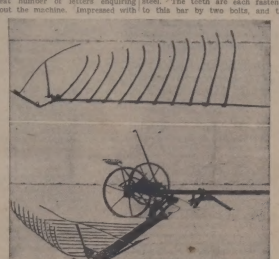
TORONTO — Final campaign returns issued by Canadian Red Cross officials on the Society's 1948 national appeal for funds reveal that $3,-467,445 was subscribed by the people of Canada. The objective was $3,-000,000. 2783

That Interesting Swather

By V. A. POPE

OPPORTUNITIES for doing a farming operation by a different method which may offer a saving in time, energy, or money always provides considerable interest. The swathing attachment on the mower illustrated may appeal to many readers as giving promise of such an opportunity.

Following the appearance of this illustration, which was described as having been photographed at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, N.B., the station received a great number of letters enquiring about the machine. Impressed with



Interest appears to have revived in the possibilities of swathers. The upper illustration here shows the attachment from the front as it looks before it is fitted to the mower. In the lower photograph it is shown attached and ready to go. The long, curved fingers or teeth are made of steel and guide the cut hay into a compact swath.

the interest that was shown, S. A. Hilton, superintendent of the Station, sent the Family Herald the two illustrations of the swather which appear here, together with complete information concerning its origin and construction.

The attachment-has been used at the Station mostly for cutting green clover for grass silage or for cutting grain which was too badly lodged to cut with a binder, and it has done those jobs satisfactorily. It has not been used much for laying swaths. Mr. Hilton suggests that it might save the use of a side delivery rake in good hay-making weather.

Originally made by the Frost and Wood Company some years ago, the swather is no longer made commercially, but is simple enough so that the basic idea can be duplicated quite easily by a good blacksmith.

The bar-departs, of course, the length of the cutter bar on the machine with which it is to be used.

The teeth are fastened to the bar

about 7 inches from centre to centre with the longest tooth about 16 inches from the inside shoe to the tip end of the cutter bar. The teeth vary in length from 36 inches for the outside teeth to 66 inches for the middle.

The best means of fastening the attachment to the mower will depend on the type of mower used, but it is a simple assembly and the best manner of bolting it on should prove easy to determine.

The swather is rather like a pea harvester, and is essentially a set of long metal fingers, curved up at the ends, which follow along behind the cutter bar of the mower and move the hay, as it is cut, over toward the heel of the cutter bar. The hay-saver is lying in a row along the line of the cut.

The swather bar is ½ inch round steel fastened to a steel shoe ½ by 1½ inches. The teeth are strips of 1 inch by 3-16 inch steel, and the long bar which runs the length of the cutter bar is 1 inch by ¼ inch steel. The teeth are each fastened to this bar by two bolts, and the

Fashions

4707
SIZES
11—17

You'll Adore It

By ANNE ADAMS

Mad about that whirl-girl! Crazy about that rustly-bustly peplum too! Both give you a figure—tiny waist, hip interest. In fact Pattern 4707 is a little lovely for a gay summer. What's more, it's simplest sewing!

This pattern; easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4707 in Jr. Miss sizes 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13, 3¾ yds. 39-in.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, name, address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Doctors' Salaries Up 60 Per Cent.

OTTAWA. — Salaries of Canadian doctors leaped 60 per cent. from 1939 to 1945.

The figures came from the Bureau of Statistics, which released results of a survey showing the average Canadian doctor made $3,900 in 1939 and $6,300 in 1945.

ECZEMA

You'll find quick relief for the itching, burning feeling of eczema when you use Dr. Chase's antiseptic Ointment. Just try it today!

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Uranium Discovered In Saskatchewan

Prospector Reports Largest Radio-Active Area Yet Discovered

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — The uranium strike in the Lac la Ronge area, 150 miles northeast of here, is the "largest radio-active area ever discovered" and may have the effect of "moving Great Bear Lake 1,000 miles south", according to William Richardson, co-discoverer of the strike.

Mr. Richardson and his partner Len McArthur, both of Toronto, came across their find of the strategic mineral within a week of starting prospecting in the area and report they have discovered 17 radio-active outcroppings along a seven-mile front.

This is the basis for Mr. Richardson's claim that this is the largest strike on record. The Eldorado operations on Great Bear Lake cover a total area of only one-quarter square mile, in which there are several rich radio-active veins from two to three inches wide.

Perhaps the most important feature of the new discovery is the fact that it is so accessible to transportation. A newly completed provincial highway leads from Prince Albert to the settlement of Lac Ronge and from there boat trips are available across Lac la Ronge to the site of the strike on the north end of the lake about the Montreal river, 32 miles from the settlement.

FARM PRICES INDEX MOUNTS

OTTAWA—The bureau of statistics reported its index number of industrial farm prices stood at 234.0 April 15 or 2.7 points above the index for the previous month and 26.4 points above that of April, 1947. The index is based on 1935-39 equals 100.

Compared with the previous month, farmers got higher prices for grains, livestock, dairy products, vegetables, potatoes, poultry and eggs. Compared with a year ago, gains were recorded for every class of products this year. He spoke during study of agriculture estimates.

POINTING OUT THE FEATURES of a hog carcass which will place it in Grade A, Hector Ford, livestock grader for the Dominion Department of Agriculture, holds the keen attention of junior swine club members from several clubs in Fraser Valley, B.C., in one of the events of the field day at the University of British Columbia.

Estimate Alberta Gas Supply For Ninety Years

Ninety years' gas reserves on basis of present use exist in the Provinces of Alberta, the newly published report on gas reserves of the Prairie Provinces indicates. The report was prepared by Dr. George S. Hume, chief of the Dominion Geological Survey and A. Ignatieff of the Dominion Bureau of Mines.

It is expected to serve as the basis for determining whether or not sufficient gas reserves are available to warrant export of gas from the province.

Reserves of Alberta gas are placed at 3,618 billion cu. ft. of which 1,433 billions are claimed as proved and 2,185 billion cu. ft. as probable. Present Alberta gas consumption is about 40 billion cu. ft. per annum.

FUND AT $16,019

WINNIPEG.— The memorial fund established to aid the widow of Canon John Turner, Anglican missionary who died after a shooting accident near his Arctic mission last year, now stands at $16,019, Dr. H. M. Speechly of Winnipeg, a trustee said.

NO HOG CHOLERA

OTTAWA.— Agriculture Minister Gardiner told the Commons that there were no outbreaks of hog cholera in Canada in the past year. He spoke during study of agriculture estimates.

EXPERIMENT WITH DRY ICE RAIN AT ROSETOWN

ROSETOWN, Sask.—Charlie (Dusty) Dowie broke up a cloud with dry ice, and brought a light shower in the adjoining Harris-Sovereign area.

His work was the culmination of a number of secret experiments earlier this year. He said that conditions were not ideal, the cloud bank being too high, and the ground temperature warm enough in rising to evaporate some of the rain. It was one of the first if not the first such experiment in Saskatchewan.

BODY FOUND

GRAND PRAIRIE, Alta.—Searchers found the body of Norman Henry Locke, 14 years old, beside the boy's canoe, who stood all night in a flooding creek at the spot where the boy fell off into the water.

TIRED FEET

Soothe them with

MINARD'S LINIMENT

35¢ LARGE ECONOMICAL SIZE

▶ Rub on freely, and note how quickly pain disappears. Mr. Minard, Yarmouth, N.S. 18-48

DIDN'T I TELL YOU?

You get 50% MORE Jam or Jelly with CERTO

AND RESULTS ARE SURE!

Sounds almost unbelievable — until you know the reasons why. Certo is nothing but "fruit pectin" — the natural substance in fruit which makes jam and jellies "jell." It's extracted from fruits in which it is most plentiful for *better, quicker, easier* jam and jelly making.

1. **Short boil** — That's why, when you use Certo, you don't have to "boil down" your fruit to make it set. A one-to-two-minute full, rolling boil is enough for jams . . . *a half-minute-to-a-minute* for jellies.

2. **Extra yield** — The short Certo boil saves all the precious fruit juice which, in long boiling, goes off in steam. You get an *extra* yield of 50% more jam or jelly.

3. **Saves time, work** — What a lot of time and work it saves, too! The old long-boil way you'd have to boil and stir many times as long.

4. **Fresh fruit flavour — colour** — With Certo you use fruit at its peak of flavor and colour and cook the under-ripe fruit used in long-boil recipes. The Certo boil is too short to spoil this lovely taste and colour. They stay right in your jam or jelly.

5. **No failures** — You'll have *no failures* if you follow *exactly* the recipes provided with Certo. Different fruits need different handling, so there's a separate tested recipe for each one.

LOOK FOR BOOK OF 72 TESTED RECIPES UNDER THE LABEL

TAKE THE GUESSWORK OUT OF JAM AND JELLY-MAKING GET CERTO AT YOUR GROCER'S

A Product of General Foods

FIND IN YOUR CERTO RECIPE BOOKLET

ALL CERTO

6-48

ITCH CHECKED —OR Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, pimples, scabies, rashes and other skin troubles, use world famous Moone's Emerald Oil. Greaseless and stainless. Dries fast. Relieves intense itching. Soothes irritated skin. Don't suffer needlessly. Get Moone's Emerald Oil today. Use only as directed. Sold by druggists everywhere. Ask for it by name—MOONE'S EMERALD OIL. Only $1.25 and $2.50. Money back guarantee. Moone Chemical Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

PEGGY

By Chuck Thurston

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. R. Davidge, Minister.
Sunday School ..... 9.45 a.m.
Service of Worship ..... 7.30 p.m
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle ..... 10.30 a.m.
Hand Hills ..... 2.00 p.m
Michichi ..... 2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody Welcome

Local Grain Prices
(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, June 23, 1948

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1.37⅜
No. 2 Northern	1.34⅜
No. 3 Northern	1.29⅜
No. 4	1.27⅜
No. 5	1.24⅜
No. 6	1.20⅜
Feed	1.18⅜
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	1.32⅜
2 C.W.	1.30⅜
3 C.W.	1.28⅜
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.82
3 C.W.	.81⅝
Ex. 1 feed	.80
1 feed	.80
2 feed	.78⅝
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	1.02⅜
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	1.02⅜
1 feed	.99⅛
2 feed	.95⅝
Rye—	
2 C.W.	2.44
3 C.W.	2.39
4 C.W.	1.89
Flax—	
1 C.W.	4.76⅛
2 C.W.	4.17⅜
3 C.W.	4.05⅝

Protect Your Investment AGAINST HAIL!

FOR RATES CONSULT
Charles B. Hamilton
AGENT
TOWN HALL, DELIA
Phone 9

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The Delia Pool Hall Building to be dismantled and moved off lot. Apply to P. D. Kistick, Delia. 25-26p

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion for five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach office office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1948

BEEF AT A DOLLAR A POUND

New York quotes beef prices at $1.05 per pound for porterhouse steak, with round steak selling at $1.03. Canadians may well begin to wonder how many days will elapse before they, too, will pay a dollar a pound for beef steak.

Ever since the Rt. Hon. James G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, announced that the embargo on Canadian cattle entering the United States would be lifted in the near future, the beef business has been in a stew.

Retail butchers kept the pot boiling by asserting that this would mean an increase of from 20 to 25 cents per pound, and the public has reacted accordingly. Edmonton reports indications of a buyers' strike, while in Montreal retailers are said to have met considerable sales resistance to high prices.

The Montreal Weekly Star has a trenchant note on this situation as follows: "The forthcoming price increase has cast its shadow before it as beef prices crawl up the scale in the face of dwindling market offerings. As always, the price to consumers in many cases is being boosted by greedy retailers who are able to judge skilfully just how much of an increase the newspaper stories have conditioned their customers to accept."

On what grounds the butchers base the projected increase of from 20 to 25 cents per pound they are alleged to have forecast, is not clear. Chicago prices for best animals range from $34.50 to $37.00 a hundred, with Winnipeg prices at $21.50 to $23.00. According to our mathmatics, that's a spread of at most 14 cents, six cents less than 20 and still further off from 25. Retail prices in Alberta's larger cities vary according to brands. Show beef, as instance, is offered from 42 for bone roast to 60 cents for sirloin tip roast. You can pay 68 cents a pound for sirloin steak in Delia, but a jump of 20 or 25 cents on this would leave a lot of people gasping, although they might have sufficient presence of mind to remember the old bridge formula when in a tight spot.

The federal cabinet must be doing a little worrying, too. The woes of a deputation of restaurant owners had scarcely been forgotten, when six Ontario Liberals are stated to have approached the prime minister with a plea that something be done to curb the rise of living costs. Mr. King is reported to have promised to bring the matter before the cabinet, yet it is not so long ago that Mr. Abbott professed inability to do anything in this direction, giving as a reason the lack of parliamentary power.

Perhaps with the C.C.F. making gains all along the line, the federal cabinet eventually may discover a method of coping with want of power; for of one thing governments may be sure: Just so long as the people are harassed by the futility of wage increases pursuing the spiral of outrageous price increases, they are going to turn to those who promise relief, whether or not it be practicable.

CANADA'S STRENGTH

Any day we can pick up a newspaper or magazine and read something about national unity. Especially when elections are in the air or when anything arises which urges the attention of the whole country to what we need is to bring it down to brass tacks.

We realize that if political parties admitted they had been at fault, there would be less mud-slinging and more of the patriotism that builds a nation. There would be more of a common loyalty to Canada—above party, race, point of view or personal advantage. But it is imperative that we also realize that it isn't just the job of the politicians. It is ours.

It is the privilege of every Canadian to put into his politics a spirit free from prejudice and thought of personal gain. To accomplish this we should use every opportunity to create the right spirit in national life without destructive and irresponsible criticism; help our representatives to put national interest ahead of political expediency and condemn without fear those who seek to patronage or other abuses; practise ourselves, in our homes and at our work, those same principles we demand of our representatives to practice; work for a leadership of men who base their public policies on personal lives on honesty and faith in God.

There are thousands ready to support the men who put into practice a moral and spiritual convictions which are essential for Canada's strength. By our own calm stand adherence to such, we can be a rallying-point for all citizens who want to do their bit. Our homes will become an answering force for the community. We, our families and our friends can supply the teamwork that can pull the nation together, not only at election time but the year round.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Local and District

Mrs. W. Gaetz was a visitor to Calgary for a few days last week.

* * *

Mrs. Julia DeMott was a visitor to Edmonton last week.

* * *

Mrs. Clarke, of Calgary, spent last Sunday with Mrs. A. Kissick.

* * *

Mrs. F. Ormiston was a visitor to Calgary last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Sloan motored to Calgary last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Campbell left on Sunday by car on an extended tour in Eastern Canada.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Hubbard, of Calgary, spent the week end in Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Findlay, of Ottawa, visited Mrs. A. Kissick for a couple of days last week. Mrs. Findlay is a niece of Mrs. Kissick.

Geo. Hoover, accompanied by his niece, Bernice, left for Calgary on Monday.

* * *

Miss Flora Holliday, of Calgary, was a visitor with Mrs. A. Kissick over the week end.

* * *

A. L. Gordon left for Chilliwack, B.C., on Wednesday of this week.

* * *

Wm. Nicholl visited with his wife and family at Edson, for a few days last week.

* * *

Miss Valerie Larder, of Calgary, visited at the home of her parents over the week end.

* * *

Miss Minnie Nelmes, of Calgary, is spending two weeks' vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Nelmes.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Devalin, of Vancouver, are visiting with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Church.

* * *

We regret to report the death of Mrs. C. Davis, which occurred in the Drumheller Hospital, following a brief illness.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Boyd, of New Westminster, B.C., and Elmer Moore, of Los Angeles, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Watters over the week end.

* * *

Miss Eileen Hudgeon, Calgary, arrived back in the city on Sunday, June 20th, after flying to Denver, Colorado, for a three weeks' vacation.

* * *

The weather during the past week has been dry but cool. Threatening clouds hung around, and there were light showers in the early hours of both Tuesday and Wednesday mornings. A very heavy shower fell locally to the northeast of the village just before noon on Tuesday, but the present need is for a general soaking rain.

* * *

G. D. Macmillan, local C.N.R. agent, left Delia for Michichi on Monday of last week. Mr. Macmillan, who made many friends during his service here, will be greatly missed because of his cheerful, obliging and business-like manner. His successor as agent is R. H. Geddis, and lest our Scottish friends accuse us of wrongful spelling, Mr. Geddis, himself, assured us he is Irish. He refused, however, to define what type of the Irish race he represents, and compromised by declaring himself Railroad Irish. We venture to predict that R. H. Geddis will be appreciated by the Delia community.

WATER AT CAMP

Health officials at Ottawa issue a seasonable warning to summer campers that care must be taken with rural water supplies. If a camp is remote from a tested water source, it is urged that local health authorities be asked to examine and certify it. Unless and until a medical officer has given it the o.k., all water should be boiled before use. Even sparkling waters may be contaminated.

What About Water Erosion?

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Normally, water erosion has not been considered as being of serious importance in Southern Alberta. However, the run-off from the melting snow and rains of the last two seasons has shown definitely that it can, and does occur here. The results of even one season's erosion may cause permanent injury to the soil.

Three types of water erosion have been recognized:

(1) Sheet erosion, in which case the whole surface of the soil is gradually washed away. This type is the least noticeable but probably the most serious.

(2) Rill erosion, in which case tiny gullies occur down the slopes. This type of erosion often occurs in conjunction with sheet erosion.

(3) Gully erosion, where gullies and small ravines are cut down to depths of several feet by the action of fairly large volumes of water flowing down drainageways. The method of reducing the losses of soil from this type of erosion was outlined in a previous weekly letter.

The amount of water erosion of these different types, either singly or in combination, depends on a number of factors including:

(1) The amount of water and the rate of melting, and the amount and intensity of the rainfall.

(2) The degree and length of slope of the land.

(3) The type of vegetative covering.

(4) The nature of the topsoil and subsoil.

In Southern Alberta, serious water erosion, of all three types, occurs most frequently in the Foothills region, where the precipitation is heavier, and the slopes are steeper. The most serious losses occur also on the heavier soils, such as in the Pincher Creek region and Drumheller district, where the clay soil does not permit the rapid absorption of the water. When the subsoil is frozen, serious erosion may occur on any soil type. Also a heavy downpour may cause water erosion, even in the drier areas of Southern Alberta.

Water erosion usually washes away the finer particles of the soil, namely the silt and clay, which are also the highest in fertility. In tests made of the water from the Oldman River at a point near Lethbridge, on May 5, 1948 (or, which time the peak of the flow was over), it was found that the river was carrying 0.145 per cent by weight of soil particles. By calculation, it is computed that the river was carrying away Alberta's topsoil at a rate of 8,115 tons per hour. On the basis of the number of acres to a depth of 6 inches, it is calculated that 190 acres, or 0.3 square miles of surface soil is lost per day, when conditions as noted above prevail. This is a very serious drain on Alberta's most valuable natural resource and steps should be taken at once to minimize this loss.

SUNBEAM NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hetherington, from Calgary, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Chambers, Mrs. Chambers returning to the city with them.

* * *

Lloyd Smith, from Calgary, flew out to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Elliott on Tuesday evening, took the family for a ride, and spent the night.

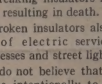
BOYS and GIRLS—Please Be Careful!

Breaking insulators is a very serious offence, often resulting in death.

Broken insulators also cause frequent disruption of electric service to hospitals, homes, businesses and street lights.

I do not believe that anyone, adult or child, wishes intentionally to cause death or damage property. *Reddy Kilowatt.*

Canadian Utilities Limited



FROM THE U.S. OR ABROAD

. . . avoid disappointment by asking your nearest Customs Office whether or not your purchase can be brought into this country. The item you wish to buy may be affected by the existing import restrictions necessary to conserve our U.S. funds.

Be wise . . . before ordering goods from the U.S. or other countries . . . consult your nearest Customs Office or write

Emergency Import Control Division,
Department of Finance,
Ottawa. 2-26

Dominion Bureau of Statistics
(Issued June, 1948).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages. April, 1948

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of April, 1948, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in April, 1948, numbered 14,022, deaths 5,468, and marriages 4,805, as compared with 15,383 births, 5,485 deaths, and 4,772 marriages in April last year, showing decreases of 9, 0.3 and 10 per cent. respectively for births, deaths and marriages.

Primary textiles are now produced in 200 cities and towns throughout Canada.

LOW FARES TO
CALGARY
EXHIBITION AND
STAMPEDE
July 5 to 10

ONE WAY FARE AND ONE-THIRD
FOR ROUND TRIP
Minimum Fare, 50c

TICKETS ON SALE
From all stations in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia (Vancouver, Prince Rupert and east)
JULY 2 to 9
And on July 10 for trains arriving Calgary, not later than 9 p.m. Standard time
RETURN LIMIT, JULY 12
If no train service July 12, take first available train.
Full Information from any Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

FRACTURES

GENERAL SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF FRACTURE

1. Pain at or near the seat of fracture.
2. Loss of power in the limb.
3. Swelling about the seat of fracture.
4. Deformity of the limb. The limb assumes an unnatural position, and is mis-shapen at the seat of fracture.
5. Irregularity of the bone. If the bone is close to the skin the fracture may be felt.

GENERAL RULES FOR TREATMENT OF FRACTURE

1. Attend to the fracture on the spot. No matter how crowded the thoroughfare, or how short the distance to a more convenient or comfortable place, no attempt must be made to move the patient until the limb has been reordered as immovable as practicable by splints or other means of restraint, unless life is in danger from some other cause.
2. When haemorrhage accompanies a fracture it must be attended to first, and the wound covered by a clean dressing.
3. Steady and support the injured limb so that its further movement on the part of either the patient or the bystanders is prevented.
4. With great care and without using force place the limb in as natural a position as possible. The scope of the First-Aider in the treatment of fractures is not necessarily to set the fracture accurately, but to maintain the broken ends in a fixed position so that they shall not cause further injury to the tissues around them.
5. Apply splints, bandages and slings when necessary. The splints must be firm, and long enough to keep the joints immediately above and below the fractured bone at rest. Ample width is very desirable in a splint. A splint may be improvised from a board or brush handle, piece of wood, paper firmly folded, or, in fact, anything that is firm, long and wide enough. When these are not available, the body itself may be used as a splint, and the upper limbs may be fixed in various ways to it. The lower limbs may be fastened to one another. A general method for dealing with any fracture of the upper limb is carefully to remove the coat if possible; straighten the limb by gentle and steady extension; bend the elbow and lay the limb against the chest with the hand just touching the opposite shoulder. The hand may be fixed in this position by a bandage looped round the wrist and tied over a broad bandage or similar method, the coat replaced and buttoned over the fractured limb. This method may also be used for fractures of the shoulder-blade and collar-bone. In the lower limb, if no splinting facilities are available, extend the broken limb and tie the ankles and feet together with a figure-of-8 bandage. If padding is available, pad between the legs. Fasten the knees together with a broad bandage. Bandage above and below the fracture.

Suggested by

THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA